1814 New Subscribers added to our list since June 1.

We Print the Names

We print all the Local News.

BUSINESS INDICATIONS

All point to good fall trade. The wise merchant will use all methods at his command to get his share. Newspaper advertising is the best method.

THE LIMA NEWS.

FALL BUSINESS

Depends on present advertising. You cannot reap the day after you sow. Advertise now. Get into the swim.

VOL. III. NO. 280 LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899. PRICE:—Four Weeks 25 Cts.

DICK COLEMAN

Murderer and Rapist of Mrs. Lashbrook, Meets Horrible Death;

Maddened Mob at Maysville, Kentucky, Led by the Husband of Woman, Burns Him to a Stake.

Special to the News.

Maysville, Ky., Dec, 6---The most horrible crime ever perpetrated in this section ofKentucky has been followed by mob law having its own way and the perpetrator of the crime meeting the most horrible death the mind of man can conjure

Dick Coleman, the colored rapist and murderer of his benefactress, Mrs John Lashbrook, arrived here on the noon train over the Chespeake & Ohio road, direct from Covington, Ky., where he had been taken for safe keeping. Immediately after the crime, followed by his arrest Sheriff Sam Pertine, of Maysville, and his deputy, Robinson, left with the prisoner at 7:30 o'clock. Hardly had they boarded the train until a Maysville citizen, who had followed the officers to Covington, wired the tip to Maysville, and also boarded the train. A maddened mob met the train just outside the city limits of Maysville, and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff and deputy vainly appealed, and drew their guns, but were quickly overpowered, bound and the prisoner taken by the mob.

MOB NUMBERED 10,000.

The big mob numbered near the ten housand mark, every store in the city being closed. They were armed to the teeth, and were lead by John Lashbrook, husband of the murdered woman.

PEPPER AND VITROL.

On being seized a hundred hands threw vitrol and pepper into Coleman's eyes, amid his terrible cries for mercy. He fell to the ground, from exhaustion, and writhed in agony. knives, razors and pistol shots riddled his body, which was cut into pieces. His eyes were gouged out, just before being led to a stake, under which had been placed a huge bundle of inflamable material.

BURNED TO THE STAKE.

To this stake Coleman was lead, tied, and then the kindling wood beneath, set on fire. A thousand pistols cracked as the flames leaped o'er him, and with one yell that could be heard for miles, he fell into the flames and his body was consumed.

Confessed to the Crime.

Special to the News

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 6.—Dick Coleman, the victim of the mob here today, had confessed to having committed the crime upon Mrs Lashbrook. He told the story to the officers.

Turnkey Fred Maurer was summoned as a witness as to him Coleman confessed the entire crime, giving details more shocking and hideous than had even been suspected. Coleman fearing that he would be lynched urged upon the officers that he be allowed to wear a dress, woman's bonnet, &c., as a disguise in hopes of saving his life if only temporarily.

Coleman's Crime.

The crime that Dick Coleman was being brought to this city to answer for was one of the most cruel murders ever committed in Kentucky. His benefactor, Mrs. Lashbrook, who had given him a home and shelter, was enticed into a cabin or kitchen in order to see about some work, was then struck over the head with an oak stave, and when she cried out for mercy Coleman dragged her to a bed, went to the house, procured a razor, cut her throat, then assaulted her.

Coleman was spirited from here to Covington until the excitement died out.

Begged The Officers For Mercy.

Special to the News.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 6—Sheriff Perrine and Deputy Sheriff Robinson left here with Coleman at 7:30 this morning.

The Maysville officers called last evening on Coleman at the Covington Jail, and the colored murderer was [illegible] with paralysis at the sight of his former friends. [illegible] or delay, professed repentance between sobs and [illegible], and [illegible] begged that he be allowed to remain in the Covington Jail until after the trial, and his fate was made known.

Both Sheriff Perrine and his Deputy, Robinson, left their homes by different routes and at separate hours in order to divert suspicion and prevent knowledge of their real mission from becoming known.

Sheriff Perrine had made arrangements with Jailer Joe Weighons, of Covington,, to take Coleman back last night after dark, but a second telegram received from Maysville caused the Sheriff to [illegible] on this morning.

TO INVESTIGATE

Mr. Taylor's Resolution to Appoint Committee to Consider Roberts' Case Passed.

A SUB-RESOLUTION WAS REJECTED.

Mr. Roberts Is Denied a Seat in the Hall Until the House Passes on His Case.

The Utah Member-Elect Presented His Own Side of the Case, and at Times Spoke Fiercely and Defiantly—The Message Read.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Tuesday's session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the president's message.

The reading was largely perfunctory, few senators according it any attention. The announcement of the death of Senator-elect Monroe L. Hayward, of Nebraska, was received by the senate with sincere regret. Although he was not officially a member of the body, he was well known to many of the senators and was held by them in high regard. At the conclusion of the reading of the message the senate adopted resolutions of regret presented by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and as a further mark of respect, immediately adjourned.

After an interesting debate of three hours the house Tuesday, by a vote of 302 to 30, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, Monday, for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previously the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole case to the judiciary committee. This substitute resolution, however, by no means commanded the full democratic strength. Only 57 members voted for it. Of the 30 who voted to adopt the Taylor resolution, all were democrats but two, Mr. Loud, a California republican, and Mr. Newlands, a silverite from Nevada.

By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the house until the committee reports and the house passes upon his case but he is denied a seat in the hall.

Whether this will be interpreted to deny him admission within the chamber pending the disposition of his case is yet to be decided. The reading of the president's message was completely overshadowed by the dramatic proceedings which resulted in the action of the house Tuesday.

The galleries were thronged with spectators, mostly women, who sat patiently through the three weary hours that preceded the debate and then waited on three hours more until it was concluded. The most remarkable feature of the debate was the fact that Mr. Roberts' presentation of his own side of the case, which lasted almost an hour, became so absorbing that he won the sympathy of many of those in the galleries, and was several times showered with applause. It was evident that he realized that the house was overwhelmingly against him, and at times he spoke fiercely and defiantly.

Mr. Taylor conducted the case upon his side. Mr. Richardson championed his resolution.

During the debate Mr. Grosvenor, republican, Ohio, rose to indignantly repel an insinuation by Mr. Roberts that the president had knowingly appointed men guilty of polygamy to federal office in Utah.

Speaker Henderson appointed the following members in the Roberts case under the resolution:

Republicans, Taylor, Ohio, chairman; Landis, Indiana; Morris, Minnesota; Freer, West Virginia; Littlefield, Maine; McPherson, Iowa. Democrats, De Armond, Missouri; Lanham, Texas, and Meyers, of Indiana.

Among the joint resolutions introduced in the house of representatives Tuesday were those of Representative W. A. Smith, of Michigan, for a Pan-American conference to consider arbitration; inquiring of the secretary of state as to German adulteration of wines and German discrimination against American beef, fruit and horses; providing for a reciprocity committee; and calling for information as to the non-building of naval vessels on the great lakes. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, introduced a joint a resolution for the abrogation of the treaty of 1817 with Great Britain so far as it restricted the building of war ships on the great lakes. Other joint resolutions: By Mr. Ketchum, of New York, for a [illegible] against by states; by Mr. Stephens, of Texas, constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax; Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, for the election of representatives for four years; by Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, constitutional amendment authorizing congress to limit the hours of labor in states.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Elliott for an investigation of the cause of yellow fever.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

MARRIED MASHER MULCTED.

A Photographer Sentenced to Six Months in Jail and Fined $100 for Violating the State Law.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 6.—J. A. Miller, a New York photographer, who came here two years ago was sentenced Tuesday by Mayor Jones, of Shawnee, to six months imprisonment in jail and fined $100 for violation of the state law which prevents a married man masquerading as single. Miller was engaged to marry Lena McClannahan, only daughter of U. H. McClannahan, of Shawnee, and the wedding was fixed for last Sunday. On Saturday the young lady's father learned that Miller had a wife living in Jackson, O., and the prosecution resulted.

A Test Case.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 6.—Lemont Bateman, manager of the Toledo tube works, discharged Alonco B. Cole, an employe, on October 13, because of his activity in organizing a labor union among the workmen. Cole brought criminal proceedings under the Ohio labor coercion law. In a hearing before a magistrate Tuesday, Bateman was held to the grand jury. This is the first test of the Ohio law, the penalty for violation of which is $500 fine or six months' imprisonment.

Ohio Federation of Labor.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 6.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Ohio Federation of Labor convened Tuesday. About 100 delegates have arrived. The most important matter to be discussed will be the convict labor question. The convention will be asked to urge the adoption by the legislature of a bill similar to that in force in New York. W. R. Bosson, of Toledo, chairman of the Anti-convict league, will present a voluminous report.

Dock Shovelers Out on a Strike.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 6.—All the shovelers at the Conneaut docks are out on a strike, demanding an increase of one cent per ton for loading ore from the docks into the cars, and also demanding the removal of all mechanical devices from the docks. It is expected that the increase will be granted and that a compromise will be effected regarding the machinery. Several hundred men are affected.

The Girls' Industrial School.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The thirty-first annual report of the Girls' industrial school to the governor shows that there were 354 girls in the institution during the year, 59 being received and 79 being discharged. The total expenses were $32,165.77. There is a balance of $10,675.91 on hand; $56,800 is asked for 1900.

Ohio Penitentiary Report.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The annual report of the state prison shows that 333 prisoners were received last year, compared with 1,286 the year before, showing the effect of good times on crime. Of these 141 were second termers, 43 third termers, 12 fourth termers, three fifth termers and one sixth termer.

Medium Exposed.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6.—Mrs. L. Brumbaugh, and Mrs. C. E. Manary carried revolvers to a spiritualist seance, and at the critical moment in a slate-writing test covered the medium, discovering the message already written within the sealed slates. Mrs. Manary's husband carried the slates away as evidence.

Ohio Dentists in Session.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The Ohio Dental association opened here Tuesday. Dr. L. T. Bethel, of Kent, delivered the annual address. Dr. G. S. Junkermann and Dr. H. C. Matlack, Cincinnati, read papers. Dr. J. E. Custer, Dayton, delivered an address.

Bridge Building Stopped.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6.—City Engineer Ritchie has decided to call a halt in the plans for building new bridges for the city until the prices of constructural iron have become less. Four new bridges are to be built and two reconstructed.

Ohio Institution for Imbeciles.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The 43d annual report of the state institution for imbeciles shows that there were 1,137 children there during the year, costing $162.18 per capita, as compared with 1,264 last year, costing $142.18.

Shortened His Term.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—Gov. Bushnell commuted the three year sentence of Henry Martin, sent from Hamilton county for horse-stealing, to 18 months.

WORK FINISHED.

The Canvassing of the Kentucky Vote By the State Board Completed Tuesday.

THERE ARE ELEVEN CONTESTED CASES.

On the Face of the Returns in the State Secretary's Office Taylor Has a Plurality of 2,883.

His Total Is 193,714 Against 191,331 For Goebel—Wednesday the Members of the Board Will Sit as a Contesting Board to Hear Arguments.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6.—The state board of election commissioners, sitting as a canvassing board, finished its work at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the members of the board will sit in the state senate chamber as a contesting board to hear arguments in 11 contested cases.

The first great fight will come up on the question of whether or not the board has the right te go behind the certified returns filed with the secretary of state by the different counties. Upon the issue of the argument on this point will rest the name of the next governor of Kentucky. On the face of the returns now on file with the secretary of state, Mr. Taylor has a plurality of 2,883, his total being 193,714, against 191,331 for Goebel.

If there is to be no going behind the returns the board will have no option but to issue the certificate of election to him. If the board decides it has the power to go behind the returns there is no telling who will receive the certificate. It will depend entirely upon the results of the contest to be decided before the board, and the matter will without doubt be carried for final settlement to the state legislature, which meets next month.

The morning proceedings were enlivened by Gov. Bradley, who made an address to the board regarding the statement that he had brought soldiers into Frankfort. Before the meeting began the election commissioners sent the following letter to Gov. Bradley:

Wm. O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky, Sir: Since the state board of election commissioners convended in this city on Monday, it has been persistently asserted in the public building and on the streets of this city, as well as published in the newspapers, that a body of armed men in citizens garb, have been brought here with your knowledge, by your consent or with your approval, to stand by with a view of overawing this board while it discharges the duties imposed upon it by law. These reports, though eminating from reputable sources, have not so far as we know, been denied either by you or any one for you. In these circumstances we hold it to be our duty to inquire directly of you whether or not there is any truth, or semblance of truth in the reports to which we herein call your attention.

WILL S. PRYOR,
W. T. ELLIS,
CHAS. B. POYNTZ,
State Board of Election Commissioners.

He wrote out the following reply, which he carried personally into the board room and handed to Judge Pryor, chairman of the board. It was as follows:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 5, 1899.

Gentlemen—I regret very much you should for one moment have believed the malicious lie that has been circulated and of which you speak. I have absolutely become wearied by contradicting the lies of a partisan press. You should know me well enough to know that I do not resort to any such clandestine methods.

And especially you should know that the report is false in view of the fact that I waited upon the chairman of your board on Monday morning and offered, if he desired, to exclude all persons except those who had business in the departments from the building. Any statement that any men, or set of men, have been brought here with my knowledge, consent or approval, to stand by with a view of overawing the board is a malicious lie. I have brought no man here for any purpose and no man is here by my order. I see it stated in the paper that certain members of the state guard are here in citizens clothes. I have seen several officers here but they are here individually, and not as members of that organization and without any connivance on my part. Instead of intimidating I am ready at all times to protect every officer of the law in the discharge of his sworn duties. W. O. BRADLEY.

After leaving the commissioners' room Gov. Bradley stopped in front of a large crowd of spectators who filled the outer office of the secretary of [illegible] know they are talking about intimidation and I don't really think it wise for you to remain here. Of course we all know that you would not intimidate anybody, but it is just as well that there should be no crowd."

Well Known Lawyer Dead.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 6.—Joseph H. Swan, one of Iowa's best known lawyers, died Tuesday of heart failure. He had practiced here since 1871.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The French third-class cruiser Nielly has arrived at Delagoa bay.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $236,110,104; gold reserve, $238,056,977.

The British steamer Hupeh, Capt. Quait, from Hong Kong, has foundered in lat. 14 n. long. 117 east. The crew with the exception of the Chinese members, were saved.

The rush of bills in the house of representatives Monday was the greatest in the memory of house officials, the total being 861 bills, public and private, and 30 resolutions.

According to the plans, the Wagner Co. will cease to exist after December 31, it requiring that much time to complete the transfer of the assets of the Wagner Co. to the Pullman Co.

The queen has given a union jack for the hospital ship Maine, which the duke of Connaught will present to the executive committee on December 16, when the vessel will be on view.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco Tuesday, after a trip of 29 days from Manila. The run from Nagasaki was made in 18 days. The transport brought only three passengers.

Maj. F. G. Armstrong, surgeon of the 32d regiment, died at Manila Monday of lymphatic leuchaemis, according to a cablegram received in Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, by the father of Mrs. Armstrong.

The Standard and Diggers News, of Pretoria, says that Wednesday last Cecil Rhodes' dispatches, intercepted at Kimberley, said the DeBeers mines were filling with water and that Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage at $50,000 per day.

It is impossible to save anything from the stranded British steamer Shillito, Capt. Olsen, the rocks having penetrated her bottom. The Shillito sailed from Galveston, via Norfolk, for Aarhuus, and went ashore near Stavenger, Norway, November 29.

Speaker Henderson has not yet definitely determined when the committees of the house will be announced, whether before or after the holidays, but the expectation is that it will be just before the adjournment for Christmas.

With reference to the taxation of a judgment note under seal, an instrument said to be in common use in certain states, the commissioner of internal revenue has held that it was not the intention of congress to tax promissory notes under seal other than as promisory notes not under seal.

Harper & Bros. gave out the statement Tuesday afternoon, that they have transferred the entire publication of their college and high school text books to the American Book Co., of New York and Chicago. The list of these publications comprises 450 works.

The movement to advance wages in cotton mill centers has become general throughout the New England states. Thus far nearly 100,000 operatives have been notified of a 10 per cent. advance, and the outlook indicates that most of the mills, which have not made any announcement, will soon do so.

Woman on Trial for Murder.

MARSHALL, Mich., Dec. 6.—The trial of Mrs. Marie Butterfield Sanderson, who is charged with attempting to murder her aged husband, Rodolphus Sanderson, of Battle Creek, by feeding him pounded glass in his food, was begun in the circuit court here Tuesday. When court adjourned there had been but 11 jurors secured, and the panel was exhausted. An extra panel has been called for Wednesday.

Four Masked Men Rob a Woman.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Within two blocks of a police station, four masked men Tuesday entered Mrs. Charles Snyder's home, displayed pistols, saturated her from head to foot with kerosene and lighting matches, threatened to cremate her unless she gave them the money she had in the house. Mrs. Snyder gave them $120 which her husband, a sewing machine agent, had left with her and [illegible]

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 6.—The explosion of a boiler in the billet mill at the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel Co. Tuesday afternoon caused frightful injuries to nine men, with another missing. Two, Patrick Sullivan and Henry Asbester will probably die. Fireman John McBride was blown 15 feet and badly burned. William Mc Mullen [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

I SAW

Continued from Eighth Page

"How long had you worked at the exchange?"

"About three weeks."

TELLS THE STORY.

Miss Haub then related almost verbatim the story as it has been given by the newspapers. She said she started from her boarding place, 579 south Pierce looking at a watch before departing. She saw no one after leaving the house except her uncle three doors above, who was across the street, but from there until the bridge was almost reached she met no one except the heavy set man who assault ed her, and saw no one else near. Miss Haub stated that the man was not over 100 feet from the southeast corner of the bridge, and that he was just moving, that when she was within ten feet of the bridge he grabbed her.

"Did he speak to you, and what did he do next?" aksed Mr Henderson.

"He did not say a word, but grabbed me and tried to hold my arms. I struck him with my umorella which I was carrying, and broke it. He put his right arm around my waist and carried me down the bank."

She then stated that the man carried her down the east bank and covered her mouth with his other hand, for she had uttered a yell at the beginning, before he began to choke her.

"Now tell the court what happened after that," said the attorney. Throwing both hands over her face, and leaning heavily on her elbows, the poor girl broke into sobs and tears, and moaned, "I can't tell it. I can't." It was fully five minutes before the victim of that dastardly assault recovered sufficiently to again hold up her face.

Mr Henderson then preceeded: "When the man carried you over the bank what, if anything, did he do towards covering your mouth or prevent ing you from speaking?"

"He stuck his fist in my mouth, and tried to get his fingers down my throat," came the answer.

"Did he throw you on the ground?"

"Yes, sir. Then struck me while I was laying down. He sat on my person, with his knees at first on my breast."

"Did he attempt, Miss Haub, to commit rape upon your person?"

Again breaking into tears, the poor girl, said: "Of course he did, and then said that he tore her clothes from her body in a number of places. When she again recovered from the awful tale, Mr Henderson sent the deading question of the morning.

"Miss Haab, tell the court whether the man attempted to have intercourse with you?"

The girl trembled like a leaf at the horrible remembrance, but the word "yes" escaped from her lips, when again she broke into tears and sobbed, and was given several moments to regain herself.

"Were you conscious all the time you were laying down?"

"No, sir."

"When you regained consciousness, was the man there?"

"There was a man there, but I don't believe it was the same man who had carried me into the brush, it was a different man. He seemed taller and had no mustache."

"What was he doing when you came to?"

"He was sitting on my chest, his feet on my lower limbs, and his hat off. I begged him to let me go home, and he told me to keep still. After while he left me, and I crawled away. The man went toward Pierce street, I thought, though I seemed to be turned around. I went to the home of Mr Bassler. The man had a heavy voice."

Caroline, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Herb Prophet, of south Elizabeth street, is not expected to live.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Attorney Williamson closely examined the witness, but she told the same story as on direct examination. To the questsons as to whether she had testified to having recognized the defendant as the man she had met on the bridge, she said:

"I said he looded like him."

"You can't identify this defendant, as that man;" asked Mr. Williamson.

"Not positively. He looks like the man. That's all I can say."

Miss Haub was then again asked to give a description of the man she met on the bridge, and concluded it in these words: "He was a man not much taller than I am, and heavy set," Mr Williamson then had witness and defendant to stand up and Shugroe was not much taller than Miss Haub.

S. M. WARD,

A Brother of "Warty" Tells of Seeing Two Men.

A M Ward, of 111 south Union, was the next witness called, and stated that he was along Pierce street on the night of the assault, and left his home about five o'clock going to a Mr Wiley's on the south side to collect a bill. Said he crossed the bridge at Pierce street between five and six o'clock. Said he saw two men disappear from the southeast corner of the bank into the underbrush. Mr Ward then described the men almost as does Miss Haub and one had a mustach. He said he had seen defendant before, and then created a stir by declaring that "He was pretty near sure he was one of the men he saw at the bridge. He resembles the short man.

Mr. Ward then said he had seen Shugroe at the Sheriffs residence, and that he had picked him as the man he hed seen at the bridge.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Said he was a brother of "Warty,, Ward, and worked for Dr. Harper. Desired playing at detective business. Said he came from Kibby to Spring on Pierce, and saw the men on that night, and noticed them particularly because they rushed into the weeds and away from the street.

COURT ADJOURNS.

After the testimony of Mr. Ward, some time was spent in trying to locate the witness whom Ward said was with him. it being Allie Ward, as he could not be found at that time, court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

O'DONNELL GETS THE HONOR.

He Was the First Man to Follow Up the Blood Stained Garment Theory.

There is a strong belief all over the city that the two men now under arrest are not the perpetrators of the crime, but be that as it may, the honor of the capture must be given to Detective O'Donnell.

It was O'Donnell who learned and followed up the clew of the pair now under arrest. O'Donnell visited the Pennsylvania House and discovered the bloody wearing apparel. When it was learned that the men had departed, O'Donnell at once took a C. & E train, went to Decatur, then changed for Bluffton, and arrived in Montpelier two hours before Chief Phalen reached the Imperial City of the Indiana Gas Belt.

ODonnell at once consulted Marshal Sleppy, told him of his suspicions, and the men were located, ready for the Chief when he got in shortly after ten o'clock from Muncie. Besides, it was the old mania that had siezed Andy, he having been once a city detective, and he started on the case before any reward was offered.

WANTS, ETC.

FOR SALE—Rare opportunity to purchase a valuable business place in Lima, on account of ill health. Daily sales average from $70 to $75. Terms of sale, invoice with small per cent off for fixtures. Addres H I J, care News.

WANTED—A plumber. Call at J M McVey, 119 east High street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 206 west North street.

TO CONGRESS

Continued from 3rd Page.

quished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the Executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace so long disturbed by the instability and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades, and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the Congress on the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination, when that was accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation, and must be sacredly kept.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust, the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength, if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure. Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wage of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need. By the time the results of the recent census will have been tabulated we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the Island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the Island, the producers of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India Islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made. For the relief of the distressed in the Island of Cuba the War Department has issued supplies to destitute persons through the officers of the army, which have amounted to 5,493,000 rations, at a cost of $1,417,554.87. To promote the disarmament of the Cuban volunteer army, the sum of $2,547,750 was paid from the emergency fund provided by the act of January 7, 1899, for that purpose. Out of the Cuban Island revenues during the six months ending June 30, 1899, $1,712,014.20 was expended for sanitation, $293,881.70 for charities and hospitals, and $88,914.07 for aid to the destitute. Judicial intercourse between the courts of Cuba and Puerto Rico and of Spain has been established as provided for the treaty of peace. The Cuban political prisoners in Spanish penal stations have been and are being released and returned to their homes. I would recommend appropriate legislation in order to carry into execution Article 7 of the treaty of peace with Spain, by which the United States assumed the payment of certain claims for indemnity for its citizens against Spain.

In the Turkish Empire the situation of our citizens remains unsatisfactory. Our efforts during nearly forty years to bring about a convention of naturalization seem to be on the brink of final failure through the announced policy of the Ottoman Porte to refuse recognition of the alien status of native Turkish subjects naturalized abroad since 1867.

The arbitrary treatment in some instances of American productions in Turkey has attracted attention of late, notably in regard to our flour. Large shipments by the recently opened direct steamship line to Turkish ports have been denied entrance.

SETTLEMENT OF THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

The International Commission of Arbitration rendered an award on October 3 last whereby the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana is determined, thus ending a controversy which has existed for the greater part of the century. The award, as to which the arbitrators were unanimous, appears to be equally satisfactory to both parties.

Venezuela has once more undergone a revolution. The insurgents under General Castro, after a sanguinary engagement in which they suffered much loss, rallied in the mountainous interior and advanced toward the capital. The bulk of the army having sided with the movement, President Andrade quitted Caracas, where General Castro set up a provisional government, with which our Minister and the representatives of other powers entered into diplomatic relations on the 20th of November, 1899.

COMMERCIAL TREATIES CLOSED DURING THE RECESS.

The fourth section of the tariff act, approved July 24, 1897, appears to provide only for commercial treaties, which should be entered into by the President and also ratified by the Senate within two years from its passage. Conventions of reciprocity have been signed during the Congressional recess with Great Britain for the respective colonies of British Guiana, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Jamaica and Turk's and Caicos Islands, and with the republic of Nicaragua. Important reciprocal conventions have also been concluded with France and with the Argentine Republic.

The President here refers to the interest taken in the International Union of American Republics, and states that all the republics of South and Central America are now represented, and says that, as none of the members have given notice of withdrawal, according to the terms, its maintenance is assured for the next ten years. In view of this fact, and of the numerous questions of general interest and common benefit to all of the republics of America, some of which were considered by the first international American conference, but not finally settled, and others which have since then grown to importance, it would seem expedient that the various republics constituting the union should be invited to hold, at an early date, another conference in the capital of one of the countries other than the United States, which has already enjoyed this honor.

RESULTS OF PEACE CONFERENCE.

In response to the invitation of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, delegates from twenty-six countries were assembled at The Hague on the 18th of May, as members of a conference in the interest of peace. The occasion seemed to be opportune for the serious consideration of a plan for the pacific adjustment of international differences, a subject to which the American people have been deeply interested for many years, and a definite project for a permanent international tribunal was included in the instructions to the delegates of the United States. The final act of the conference includes conventions upon the amelioration of the laws and customs of war on land, the adaptation to maritime warfare of the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1864, and the extension of judicial methods to international cases. The convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts embodies the leading features of the American plan, with such modifications as were rendered necessary by the great diversity of views and interests represented by the delegates. The four titles of the convention provide for the maintenance of general peace, the exercise of good offices and mediation, the formation of commissions of inquiry and international arbitration. The provision for arbitration contemplates the formation of a permanent tribunal before which disputed cases may be brought for settlement by the mutual consent of the litigants in each separate case. The advantages of such a permanent tribunal over impromptu commissions of arbitration are conceived to be the actual existence of a competent court, prepared to administer justice, the greater economy resulting from a well-devised system, and the accumulated judicial skill and experience which such a tribunal would soon possess.

Thus interpreted, the convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts may be considered as realizing the earnest desire of a great number of American citizens, whose deep sense of justice, expressed in numerous resolutions and memorials, has urged them to labor for this noble achievement. The general character of the convention already signed by the delegates of more than twenty sovereign states further commends it to the favorable action of the Senate of the United States, whose ratification it still awaits.

DISPOSITION OF THE VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS.

Since my last annual message, and in obedience to the acts of Congress of April 22 and 26, 1898, the remaining volunteer force enlisted for the Spanish war, consisting of 34,834 regulars and 110,262 volunteers, with over 5,000 volunteer officers, has been discharged from the military service. Of the volunteers, 607 officers and 14,821 men were serving in the Philippines, and 1,650 of the regulars who were entitled to be mustered out after the ratification of the treaty of peace. They voluntarily remained at the front until their places could be filled by new troops. They were returned home in the order in which they went to Manila, and are now, all of them, out of the service and in the ranks of citizenship. I recommend that the Congress provide a special medal of honor for the volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines on duty in the Philippines who voluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired.

By the act of March 2, 1899, Congress gave authority to increase the regular army to a maximum not exceeding 65,000 enlisted men, and to enlist a force of 35,000 volunteers to be recruited from the country at large. By virtue of this authority, the regular army has been increased to the number of 61,399 enlisted men and 2,248 officers, and new volunteer regiments have been organized aggregating 33,050 enlisted men and 1,524 officers.

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 20,578 regulars and 594 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila, the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. The muster out of the great volunteer army organized for the Spanish war, and the creation of a new army, the transportation from Manila to San Francisco of those entitled to discharge, and the transportation of the new troops to take their places, have been a work of great magnitude, well and ably done, for which too much credit can not be given the War Department.

During the past year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Puerto Rico. In Cuba we now have 334 officers and 10,706 enlisted men; in Puerto Rico, 87 officers and 2,855 enlisted men and a battalion of 400 men composed of native Puerto Ricans, while stationed throughout the United States are 310 officers and 12,517 men, and in Hawaii 12 officers and 453 enlisted men.

In restoring peaceful conditions, orderly rule and wise progress in Cuba, Puerto Rico and, so far as practicable, in the Philippines, the rehabilitation of the postal service has been an essential and important part of the work. It became necessary to provide mail facilities both for our forces of occupation and for the native population. To meet this requirement has involved a substantial reconstruction. The existing systems were so fragmentary, defective and inadequate that a new and comprehensive organization had to be created. American trained officials have been assigned to the directing and executive positions, while natives have been chiefly employed in making up the body of the force. In working out this plan the merit rule has been rigorously and faithfully applied.

OUR POSTAL SERVICE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Though Puerto Rico and the Philippines hold a different relation to the United States, yet for convenience of administration the same principle of an autonomous system has been extended to them. The development of the postal service in all of the Islands has been rapid and successful. It has moved forward on American lines, with free delivery, money order and registry systems, and has given the people mail facilities far greater and more reliable than any they have ever before enjoyed. It is thus not only a vital agency of industrial, social and business progress, but an important influence in diffusing a just understanding of the true spirit and character of American administration.

The domestic postal service continues to grow with extraordinary rapidity. The expenditures and the revenues will each exceed $100,000,000 during the current year. Fortunately, since the revival of prosperous times, the revenues have grown much faster than the expenditures, and there is every indication that a short period will witness the obliteration of the annual deficit. In this connection the report of the Postmaster General embodies a statement of some evils which have grown up outside of the contemplation of the law in the treatment of some classes of mail matter which wrongly exercise the privilege of the pound rate, and shows that if this accidentless matter had been properly classified, and had paid the rate which it should have paid, instead of a postal deficit for the last fiscal year, there would have been a surplus. The reform thus suggested, in the opinion of the Postmaster General would not only put the postal service at once on a self-sustaining basis, but would permit great and valuable improvements, and I commend the subject to the consideration of the Congress.

HIGH EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

The navy has maintained the spirit and high efficiency which have always characterized that service, and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. The officers have shown peculiar adaptation for the performance of new and delicate duties which our recent war has imposed.

It can not be doubted that Congress will at once make necessary provision for the armor plate for the vessels now under contract and building. I recommend that the Congress enact such special legislation as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1893, limiting the price of armor to $300 per ton be revoked.

THE PENSION ROLLS DECREASING.

On the 30th of June, 1899, the pension roll of the United States numbered 991,519. These include the pensioners of the army and navy in all our wars. The number added to the rolls during the year was 40,591. The number dropped by reason of death, remarriage, minors by legal limitation, failure to claim within three years, and other causes, was 43,186, and the number of claims disallowed was 107,949. During the year 89,634 pension certificates were issued, of which 37,017 were for new or original pensions. The amount disbursed for army and navy pensions during the year was $133,355,652.95, which was $1,051,861.08 less than the sum of the appropriation.

The Grand Army of the Republic, at its recent national encampment, held at Philadelphia, has brought to my attention and to that of the Congress the wisdom and justice of a modification of the third section of the act of June 27, 1890, which provides pensions for the widows of officers and enlisted men who served ninety days or more during the War of the Rebellion, and were honorably discharged, provided that such widows are without other means of support than their daily labor, and were married to the soldier, sailor or marine, on account of whose service they claim pension, prior to the date of the act. The present holding of the department is that if the widow's income, aside from her daily labor, does not exceed in amount what her pension would be, to-wit, $96 per annum, she would be deemed to be without other means of support than her daily labor, and would be entitled to a pension under this act, while if the widow's income, independent of the amount received by her as the result of her daily labor, does exceed in amount what her pension would be, she would not be pensionable under the act. I am advised by the Commissioner of Pensions that the amount of the income allowed before title to pension would be barred has varied widely under different administrations of the Pension Office, as well as during different periods of the same administration, and has been the cause of just complaint and criticism.

With the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Pensions recommends that, in order to make the practice at all times uniform, and to do justice to the dependent widows, the amount of income allowed, independent of the proceeds of her daily labor, should be not less than $250 per annum; and he urges that the Congress shall so amend the act as to permit the Pension Office to grant pensionable status to widows under the terms of the third section of the act of June 27, 1890, whose income aside from the proceeds of daily labor, is not in excess of $250 per annum. I believe this to be a simple act of justice, and heartily recommend it.

TWELFTH CENSUS NOW UNDER WAY.

In accordance with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, the preliminary work in connection with the twelfth census is now fully under way. The officers required for the proper administration of the duties imposed have been selected. It is believed that the twelfth census will emphasize our remarkable advance in all that pertains to national progress.

RESERVATION OF FOREST LANDS.

Protection of the national forests, inaugurated by the Department of the Interior in 1897, has been continued during the past year, and much has been accomplished in the way of preventing forest fires and the protection of timber. There are now large tracts covered by forests which will eventually be reserved and set apart for forest uses. Until that can be done, Congress should increase the appropriations for the work of protecting the forests.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT DOING GOOD WORK.

The Department of Agriculture is constantly consulting the needs of producers in all the States and Territories. It is introducing seeds and plants of great value, and promoting fuller diversification of crops. Grains, grasses, fruits, legumes and vegetables are imported for all parts of the United States. Under this encouragement, the sugar-beet factory multiplies in the North and far West, semi-tropical plants are sent to the South, and congenial climates are sought for the choice productions of the far East. The hybridizing of fruit trees and grains is conducted in the search for varieties adapted to the exacting conditions.

There is a widespread interest in the improvement of our public highways at the present time, and the Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the people in each locality in making the best possible roads from local material and in experimenting with steel tracks.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

On the 10th of December, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided among other things that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands; that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of twenty millions of dollars, and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the Congress. The treaty was ratified by the Senate on the 6th of February, 1899, and by the Government of Spain on the 19th of March following.

In this manner the Philippines came to the United States. The Islands were ceded by the Government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries. They were accepted not merely by our authorized Commissioners in Paris under the direction of the Executive, but by the excellent and well-considered action of the representatives of the people in the United States, in both Houses of Congress. I had every reason to believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and the aspirations of the great mass of the Philippine people.

From the earliest moment, no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the Islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this Government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of the 19th of May, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country, "nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights"; that there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 16th of August it was decided that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents"; that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States as early as December 4, before the session, and in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquillity, and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government, which should afford the fullest security for life and property.

On the 21st of December, after the treaty of peace had been signed, the commander of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner, that we come, not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights."

On the 21st of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the Orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the Islands, and to secure, with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

While the treaty of peace was under consideration in the Senate, those Commissioners set out on their mission of good will and liberation.

But before their arrival at Manila, the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the Commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the political insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader, that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance, has not foundation in fact, and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came to Manila was the liberation of the Islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms.

No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased, until finally, just before the time set by the Senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terrible destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents."

This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our Commissioners on their arrival in Manila. They had come with the hope of establishing peace and order. What they actually found can be best set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat.

"It is not to be conceived that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war, until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey, when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the Islands, either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued.

The rebellion must be put down. Civil government can not be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been

Continued on 7th Page.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on short notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for Sale on Su all Payments.

C. H. Folsom,
Real Estate and Loan Broker.
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block.

WM. SCHATZMANN.
—DEALER IN—
Iron and Tin Roofing and Spouting.
Stove repairing and job work a specialty. Estimates Cheerfully given.
301 North Street and Central Avenue, LIMA OHIO

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 5 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE. Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
D. C. Henderson, Attorney,
Rooms 1 & Metropolitan Blk. Lima, O.

FIRE. ACCIDENT.
JOHN H. SPITLER,
Successor to,
R. W. WALLACE & CO.
General Insurance Agency.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK, LIMA, OHIO
Call and get rates. Bonds furnish promptly by the Fidelity Bond Co.

APHETA
The DANGERS of the dental chair has been REMOVED. APHETA method extracts teeth without pain and the DANGEROUS effects of COCAINE, gas or VITALIZED AIR. Call and investigate at
R. F. Bennett,
158 1-2 N. Main St. DENTIS

T. B. JOHNS,
PLUMBER.
STEAM AND GAS FITTER.
Dealer in Pumps of all kinds.
Old 'Phone 444 New 'Phone 41.
211 South Main St.

—BOWER'S—
CORN - CRISPS
....ARE DELIGHTFUL....
Try them once and you will have found the Perfection of Confectionery

DR. AND MRS. DR MURPHY.
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEURS.
Devote special attention to family practice and ladies during the lying-in. Professional services during confinement and nine days thereafter, only $5.00. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence 208 North Main St. Bell telephone 247

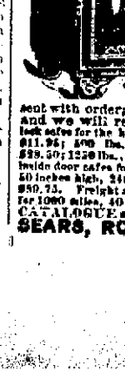
P. H. KELLY,
Bottling Works.
EXTRACT OF MALT
—AND—
Bottled Beer for Family Use a Specialty.
Free delivery to all parts of the city.
Bell Phone 321 Corner North Main Street

TRAFFIC CORNER
Grocery. Fritz & Kottler, Props.
Everything good to eat and bargains every week. Always the cheapest.
Corner West Kibby and Metcalf Sts.

DR. M. B. DOTY,
DENTIST.
With Dr. Hall's Dental Parlors, Union Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent, privilege of paying off principal at any time, or any part. Be sure and see us before making arrangements for a loan.
T. K. WILKINS
Room 22 Opera Block


HAIR SWITCH 65 CENTS
WE SELL HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES to match any hair at from 65c to $3.25, the equal of switches that retail at $2.00 to $5.00.
OUR OFFER: Cut this ad out and send to us, inclose a good sized sample of the exact shade wanted, and cut it out as near the roots as possible, inclose our special price quoted and 5 cents extra to pay postage, and we will make the switch to match your hair exact, and send to you by mail, postpaid, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it and we will immediately refund your money.
Our Special Offer is as follows: 2-oz. switch 20-in. long, long stem, 65c; short stem, 90c; 2-oz. 22-in. long, short stem, $1.25; 3-oz. 22-in. long, short stem, $1.50; 3-oz. 24-in. long, short stem, $2.25; 3½-oz. 26-in. long, short stem, $3.25. WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK the highest grade on the market. Order at once and get these special prices. Your money returned if you are not pleased. Write for Free Catalogue of Hair Goods. Address,
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)


ONLY $5.00
SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and about one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $8.95; 200-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs., $29.50; 1250 lbs., $32.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 1000 lbs., $62.75; 68 inches high, 3000 lbs., $80.75. Freight averages 75 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Chicago.

Now We Are Willing to Divide.

You pay us COST,
We give you the PROFITS on

Heavy Suits, Overcoats and Underwear

For men, boys and children. By all means get our prices before you invest your hard earned dollars.

Our Holiday Novelties in Gents' Swell Furnishings

Of all descriptions, and correct HATS in all shapes and styles are now ready for your inspection. Make your selection now; we keep them for you until you call for them.

Remember, "Always Your Money's Worth Or Your Money Back!"

Loewenstein Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,
28 and 30 Public Square.

Faurot Opera House.

Thursday Night **Dec. 7** For One Performance.

First Time Here, Chas H Yale's Kaleidoscopic Mechanical Trick Spectacle,

"The Evil Eye"

Management of the author, Sidney R Ellis. With a wealth of features and sensations.



Many merry mishaps of nid and the weird wonderful wanderings of Nod.

Around the clock with The Evil Eye.		Embracing Holland, Russia and Germany.	
8:00 o'clock	A Holland Village.	9:25 o'clock	Fannie Bloodgood, Specialty.
8:02 o'clock	Opening Chorus.	10:00 o'clock	Al H Wilson, Specialty.
8:05 o'clock	The Wonderful Bicycle.	10:05 o'clock	The Eccentric Guest.
8:12 o'clock	Sweetest of Songs, "By your Side."	10:10 o'clock	Clarabelle and Her Army.
8:14 o'clock	Clang of the Wooden Shoes.	10:15 o'clock	The Famous Phasey Troupe.
8:27 o'clock	Rosaire & Elliott in Acrobatic Marvels.	10:22 o'clock	The Disappearing Rooms.
		10:25 o'clock	The Ruined Castle.
			Ballet.
			Yodel Echoes, and Non—Moonlight
8:42 o'clock	Ariel Surprises.		
8:49 o'clock	"America."		
9:00 o'clock	Duet and Dance.		
9:05 o'clock	The Human Wheel.		
9:15 o'clock	The Cafe Eccentrique.	10:50 o'clock	Gray Monks of Drachenfels.
9:20 o'clock	"Oh, That Waltz"	10:55 o'clock	The Legend of the Rhine.
		11:00 o'clock	The Legend's Fulfillment.

One of the Season's Few Big Successes

Prices, 25c, 50, 75 and $1.00.

The President Transmits His Annual Message to that Body.

Exhaustive Review of Conditions in the Republic, Its Relations With Foreign Powers, and the Problems That Confront Us in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of November 21 last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

The Fifty-sixth Congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports of the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population as well as to contribute to those of the people of other nations.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14 part payment of the Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.36. Customs receipts were $256,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51. For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,003,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.07.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations, the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the Treasury is shown by the fact that on December 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,001,837.72, of which $239,744,805,30 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use, and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

RECOMMENDS MAINTAINING EXISTING GOLD STANDARD.

I urgently recommend that, to support the existing gold standard and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver), and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the Secretary of the Treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the Government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the Treasury, demanding paper money in exchange;

RECOMMENDS DEVELOPMENT OF THE MERCHANT MARINE.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of Congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth. We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home, and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

A CHAPTER ON THE TRUSTS.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the Congress. * * *

The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety or cause and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

The prosecution by the United States of offenses under the act of 1890 has been frequently resorted to in the Federal Courts, and notable efforts in the restraint of interstate commerce, such as the Trans-Missouri Freight Association and the Joint Traffic Association, have been successfully opposed and suppressed.

The question is so important and far-reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered, but every phase of it will have the studied deliberation of the Congress, resulting in wise and judicious action.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented, with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate.

The long-pending boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chile was settled in March last by the award of an arbitral commission, on which the United States Minister at Buenos Ayres served as umpire.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the Belgian government has mitigated the restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States, to which I referred in my last annual message.

A convention of extradition with Brazil, signed May 14, 1897, has been ratified by the Brazilian legislature.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission, which had been engaged upon the work of examination and survey for a ship canal route across Nicaragua, having completed its labors and made its report, was dissolved on May 31, and on June 10 a new commission, known as the Isthmian Canal Commission, was organized under the terms of the act approved March 3, 1899, for the purpose of examining the American Isthmus, with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for a ship canal across the Isthmus, with its probable cost and other essential details.

The commission, under the presidency of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N. (retired), entered promptly upon the work intrusted to it, and is now carrying on examinations in Nicaragua along the route of the Panama Canal, and in Darien from the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of the Atrato River, to the Bay of Panama, on the Pacific side. Good progress has been made, but under the law a comprehensive and complete investigation is called for, which will require much labor and considerable time for its accomplishment. The work will be prosecuted as expeditiously as possible and a report made at the earliest practicable date.

The great importance of this work can not be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the Congress. In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans, to which I again invite your consideration. The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Preparations for the representation of the industries, arts and products of the United States at the World's Exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by Congress and to the friendly interest the French government has shown in furthering a typical exhibit of American progress.

Subject to the exchange of our peace treaty with Spain, Germany acquired the Caroline Islands by purchase, paying therefor $5,000,000. Assurances have been received from the German government that the rights of American missionaries and traders there will be considerately observed.

PROGRESS IN ADJUSTING THE CANADIAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. By means of an executive agreement a joint high commission has been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of the fur seals, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien labor laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the Great Lakes, a more complete marking of parts of the boundary, provisions for the conveyance of criminals and for wrecking and salvage.

Much progress has been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions. When it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, in the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of Articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarkations in the region about the head of Lynn Canal has been agreed upon; and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

Apart from these questions, growing out of our relationship with our northern neighbor, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE BOERS.

This Government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, our good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed.

The Japanese Government has shown a lively interest in the proposition of the Pacific Cable Company to add to its projected cable lines to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines a branch connection with the coast of Japan. It would be a gratifying consummation were the utility of the contemplated scheme enhanced by bringing Japan and the United States into direct telegraphic relation. Without repeating the observations of my special message of February 10, 1899, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. I recommend that, in case the Congress should not take measures to bring about this result by direction of the Government, the Postmaster General be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable; the company making the best responsible bid to be awarded the contract; the successful company to give ample bonds to secure the completion of the work within a reasonable time.

RUSSIA PROVES HER ADHERENCE TO ARBITRATION PRINCIPLE.

Claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels in Bering Sea have been under discussion with the government of Russia for several years, with the recent happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator. By this act Russia affords proof of her adherence to the beneficent principle of arbitration which her plenipotentiaries conspicuously favored at The Hague disarmament conference, when it was advocated by the representatives of the United States.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and of England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of the compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the 171st degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olosenga and Manua.

AS TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

My annual message last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war and of the results it wrought and the conditions it imposed for the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. Effect has been given to its most important provisions, the evacuation of Puerto Rico having been accomplished on October 18, 1898.

The withdrawal from Cuba was effected by the first of January, so that the full reestablishment of peace found the relin-

Continued on 2nd Page.

2280

Lucky number draws Rug at THE GLOBE. Everybody keep their tickets, will have another drawing Dec. 12, 11 a. m. if holder of 2280 ticket does not claim Rug by Dec. 12th.

OUR ENTIRE LINE OF $4 AND $5

Trousers.

FOR

$3.50 Cash.

Come Early for they won't last long at that price.

Thompson & Gilles,
THE TAILORS.

Prompt ly.

All work guaranteed first-class.

S. T. W. MERRIEFUL.,
Room 4 Swiss Block.

LOOK HERE!

Here Are a Few of the Rare Bargains in City Property We Have For Sale.

New modern Residence on Wayne street near Baxter	$2,600
6 room House with fine large lot on Wayne street, near Baxter	1,000
7 room modern Residence with fine lot on High street, near Collet	1,900
Modern 7 room House on High street near Cole	1,500
New modern Residence on south Collet street	2,000
Nice Cottage Home on Spring street, near Baxter	1,600
New modern Residence on West street near Water	2,750
Fine new Home on south West street	1,500
Good 6 room House corner Kibby and Union streets	1,000
Handsome Residence on south Main street	3,500
Good House and Barn on High street near Scott	2,300
Modern Residence on Belefountaine avenue	2,500
6 room House with Barn, Central avenue, near Kibby street	1,000
Elegant new modern Residence with fine ground on Spring street, near Collett	4,000
Finest Residence Lot on west Market street	3,200

Vacant Lots in all parts of the city for sale at low prices and on easy payments.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At the very lowest rate of interest, with privilege of partial payments.

If you wish to renew your loan at a lower rate of interest or wish to buy or sell Real Estate, call on

C. H. FOLSOM,
Holmes Block.

All Work Painless. All Work Guaranteed Ten Year.

U. S. Dental Parlors,

Holmes Block, Rooms 22 and 23

J. A. CHAPPELL, D. D. S., Manager.

Positively the last month at these prices. We will raise to the standard price of Lima after 30 days.

BEST SET OF TEETH $5.00.

Gold Crowns,	$4.00
Bridge Work	4.00
Porcelain Crowns,	3.50
Gold Fillings.	1.00 up
Teeth Extracted Without Pain	25c

Written guarantee for 10 years with all work. Hours 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12.

People's Free Wants

Will Fill Your Wants.

The News is the medium through which the general public may have their wants supplied. Quick results; best returns. Situations or help wanted, lost and found, for rent, want to rent—all adveti sements under these heads of 25 words, two insertions free to subscribers of this paper. For Sale are charged for payable in advance. The News is the recognized directory for those desiring to supply such wants. Everything coming under the other headings, one time 25 cents, 3 times 35 cents. All ads payable in advance

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Salesman and women. Special proposition to wide awake persons. 403 Shultz Building, Columbus, O.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. northwest cor. Spring and Collett street.

WANTED—Position as Hotel Clerk. Experienced. Reference furnished. Address W H F care of this office.

WANTED—Situation by first-class girl. Laundry work or any kind of work by the day or week; best of reference given. Address H. Box 460 post office.

WANTED Salesmen and Saleswomen for installment goods. Big money and special inducements offered for Holiday trade. Apply in evening at A J Conroy & Co's. 501 north Main street.

WANTED TO RENT—House of six, seven or eight rooms, with bath, and located within five squares of court house, West portion of city preferred. Address L S G, News office.

WANTED—Family washing to take at my house. 137 Park Ave.

WANTED—Work of any kind. Stationery Engineering a specialty. 605 north Union street.

WANTED—A good girl at once. Call at 1028 west Market street.

WANTED—A furnished room well heated for Gent and Wife. Address 109 east Wayne street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—County map; latest make; will sell at a bargain. Inquire at the News office.

FOR SALE—2 milch cows. Inquire at 523 E. Second street.

FOR SALE—Good Cookstove in good condition will sell cheap. Call on 608 W Wayne street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a good Violin, Mandolin and Guitar. Address E H Frey, 404 1-2 north Main street.

LOST—A West end Congregational church Album between Cole and Elizabeth street. Return to this office and receive the thanks of small child.

FOR RENT, ETC.

FOR RENT—Two good new houses in West Lima; modern improvements; also barn. Low rent to good parties. Call at room 2 Satterthwaite block.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, with bath. 128 north West street.

FOR RENT—[illegible] safer and papered. Cheap rent for small family. Call at 822 south Main street. A B Nungester.

FOR RENT—3 rooms in double house on east Market. Enquire 115 west North street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

THE LIMA NEWS COMPANY.

E. W. JACKSON, President
H. H. FARRELL. L. S. GALVIN.
Editors and Managers.

Office: North Main St., Opp. Court House
Both Phones 417

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper will confer a favor by reporting to this office either by postal card or telephone.

The News solicits from its readers communications discussing pertinent questions.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, second-class matter.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

It has been heretofore our policy not to make special offers to subscribers. However, the value and attractiveness of this truly wonderful book, "Exciting experiences in Our Wars," and the life and achievements of America's foremost hero, Admiral George Dewey, written by Marshall Everett, the greatest descriptive writer the world has ever known, are so great that we felt that the liberal offer we are making to both OLD and NEW subscribers as published elsewhere would be appreciated by our readers. It is a rare chance for Lima homes to secure a beautiful and intensely interesting illustrated History of the Cuban and Philippine Wars, practically free of cost. Don't fail to read the advertisement in the issue in which we make this astonishing offer.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

The News strongly favors optimistic views, and desires at all times to look at the bright side of life. Today we feel that congratulations are due our morning contemporary, The Herald. In a well worded editorial it announces new improvements, and that in future it will be "printed all at home." We like to see every body succeed, especially our newspaper brothers, and we congratulate this contemporary on having met with such great success as to warrant the change from a six column eight page paper, 48 columns; to a seven column four page paper or 28 columns.

The publishers of The Herald state that the change has been made in order to give more space to local news matter. The Herald looks quite neat in its new form, being just half the size of other Lima newspapers. The subscription price, we learn, will remain at ten cents a week.

THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

Introductory to his message to the Fifty-sixth Congress, President McKinley appropriately pays a brief, but touching, tribute to the memory of the recently deceased Vice President, Garret A Hobart.

Following this affairs of National and international interest are taken up in usual order and discussed comprehensively. The message offers nothing sensational in suggestion and brings nothing to the attention of Congress and public opinion that has not already been in a measure discounted by popular discussion. It is a long message, because there were many subjects requiring presentation in this formal manner to the attention of Congress. It covers a multitude of matters, none of which is of doubtful importance and much of which has vital bearing upon present conditions and future problems.

WATER WORKS NOTICE

All water rent for 1899 is now due and must be paid by December 25. We will file all unpaid bills with the auditor after Dec 25. Call and pay and save the 10 per cent penalty.

tf TRUSTEE WATER WORKS.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

Hard and soft coal. Call at Lima Ice and Coal Company, Phone's 164 and 451. 2t

"Exciting experiences in our war."

A SHIN PLASTER.

Along in the sixties we thought a shin plaster was a nice thing to have. But now Elastic Pulp Plaster is the only thing for a man to have who wants to plaster a house, cover a steam boiler, a steam or hot air pipe, or make a fireproof waterproof or frost proof job of any kind. We are agents for Elastic Pulp Plaster, the modern plaster of the nineteenth century.

WATSON & Co.,
7 5t Cheapest grocery in Lima.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

The Decorated Lamps at the Lima Tea Co. are useful as well as beautiful ornaments and will make a lovely Christmas present for a friend, the prices are right.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

THE EVIL EYE.

Superb scenery, splendid costumes, electric lights, and mechanical tricks of the most intricate and inexplicable sort, together ballet and an immense company of comedians, singers, dancers and specialists, go to make up a kaleidescopic entertainment that both amuses and amazes to a degree seldom before attained by any sort of a stage production.

You will find a hundred and one things at the Lima Tea Co. that will make nice Christmas presents, at prices that are right.

"OLD SLEUTH."

How Detective Andy O'Donnell Gained the Name.

Tracked a Thief for Miles Through the Snow.—May Be Employed on the Bank Robbery.

Andy O'Donnell, the great Eastern sleuth, whose connection with the Margaret Haub assault case, has gained him renown all over northwest Ohio and throughout Indiana, has born an adventurous life. Street & Smith, the great five cent novel publishers, would do well to get an autobiography of this second Nick Carter.

Detective O'Donnell was born in Oil City, Pa., on October, 22 1865. He early took to life in the oil fields and became an expert in any line of this trade. It was in the Pennsylvania oil fields that Andy was first dubbed "old sleuth." When a young man, the tools from one of the wells on which he was employed were stolen, and there seemed no clew to the thief. Andy followed the tracks of a man through the snow for some seven miles, and found the thief. Three years later found him as an associate of an uncle, who was a leading Buffalo N. Y. detective. He then picked up many tricks of the trade, and was well prepared for the work which he has pursued the last week.

It was O'Donnell who conceived the theory of connecting the blood stained clothes found in the Pennsylvania House with the assault, and it was O'Donnell who acted immediately



and landed the men now held to account. O'Donnell has been of late working in the local oil fields, but his old mania overcame him when the affair occurred, and he secured leave of absence from his employers, and started to ferret out the perpetrators before any reward had been offered.

Should the men now arrested be proven guilty, it will be O'Donnell who will probably receive the rich reward. O'Donnell last night received an offer from the Pinkertons to begin at once on the American National bank robbery case. He was informed that a wire to their Chicago office would result in transportation being sent, in order that they may inform him of all that has been done in the matter.

O'Donnel came to Lima only last winter, but is today probably the widest known man in the city, excepting Sheriff Bogart, Chief Phalen and Charlie Sontagg.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

Prof Stanley positively employs no agents. All photos must be brought to the studio, 109 east Wayne street.

RIGHT ON STYLE

You are, if you make your selection for Xmas at the Helser Studio, east side square. m w s 7t

You can always buy at the Lima Tea Co with that comfortable feeling that you are getting the best.

Mrs R Churchill, Berlin, Vt, says, "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

CONTRACTOR RIDDELL.

Has Troubles of His Own in Securing a Home in West Lima.

Contractor Wm. A. Riddell has just finished a handsome residence which he had planned for himself, located on the southeast corner of Jamison avenue and Wayne street, in the Meily Addition.

Mr Riddell has been having quite a serious time in constructing a home for himself in that portion of the City. This is the third residence which he has built within the square. Just as Mr Riddell drove the last nail in each of these houses he was accosted by a purchaser. The first was purchased by W E Rudy, the second by Dawson L Wright and this one just completed was yesterday purchased by The Meily Agency and they re-sold it to a party out of the city.

Mr Riddell was somewhat disappointed but has started the foundation for a fourth residence which his wife declares shall be their home.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

Miss Anna E Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says, "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

The NEWS want column is the real thing.

Read about the special offer to subscribers in another column.

R W PECK AGAIN

He Is Charged By His Wife With Beating Her.

An affidavit has been filed by Mrs Rosa Peck against her husband, R W Peck, the grocer on Jackson street, again charging him with cruelty towards her, and committing an unwarrented assault.

It will be remembered that Peck has been under a peace bond for some time, and that a divorce suit was stopped in transit by promise of Mr Peck to do better. The case comes up for trial this afternoon.

Mr J Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., saved his life by One Minute Cough Cure. Doctors had given her up to die with croup. It's an infallible cure for coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis and throat and lung troubles. Relieves at once. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Probate Matters.

F X Galarneau, administrator of the estate of F X Galarneau, jr, deceased, filed his first and final account.

Louisa Schmidt, trustee of Chas. A. Schmidt, deceased filed her third account.

Ira Carnes, guardian of Sabina Carnes, late a minor, filed his sixth and final account.

J W Hiesland was appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Gibson, deceased.

New Suits.

Charles Miller vs. Eva B Menough, transcript.

Christian Smith vs. Lima Home and Savings Association, equitable relief.

E B Mitchell, assignee of W D Johnson, vs. W C Tirrill cognovit.

Sellars & Son vs. Ora J Simpson and Julia Simpson, transcript.

FANCY VESTS!

What is nicer than a swell Vest for a

Christmas PRESENT

We have reduced our entire line of $6.00 and $8.00 Vests,

Choice for $5.00.

Thompson & Gilles,
THE TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN.

Clothes do not make the man, perhaps, but if he is poor in dress the world is bound to notice it and somehow love him less. We have reduced our prices so that every man can dress well for little money.

$5 to $8 Reduction on Suitings.
$5 to $8 Reduction on Overcoats,
$2 to $3 Reduction on Trousers.
Suits at Reduced Prices, $20 up.
Trousers at Reduced Prices, $3.50 up.
Overcoats at Reduced Prices, $20 up.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in trimmings and fit. his isthe most liberal reduction we ever made, but the warm weather has left us with too many goods.

Thompson & Gilles,

THE TAILORS.

Over Boone's Hardware, Store, Public Square.

THE UNION Clothing and Shoe Co.

If you are looking up

Overcoats

This week, bear in mind our special sale of tan, brown and gray Covert Coats at

$7.50 and $9.90.

Every one of these will cost you from $3 to $5.00 more at other stores.

We sell the best black and blue Kerseys and Beavers in the city, prices $4.50 to $15.00.

THE UNION Clothing and Shoe Co.

Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox Fox

CALL ON

FOX

FOR CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Lucky Ticket Turned Up.

Lucky ticket No. 11,967, which drew the building lot at the drawing of the Columbia Shoe Store on Thanksgiving day, was held by EDDY LIST, book-keeper at the Oak restaurant. This lot is situated on west High street, and promises to be a very good piece of property, as it has greatly enhanced in value since purchased by the Columbia.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

AT THE

Water Damaged Goods Sale

All our Ladies' $3.50, 4.00 and 4.50 Shoes, best makes, for $2.85 per pair. See them in our windows.

Hanan & Son's Shoes, Cartoons slightly damaged by water, $4.00 per pair. Every pair guaranteed. DOLLARS SAVED THIS WEEK.

WATER DAMAGED GOODS SALE.

Columbia Shoe Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Xmas, the Happy Gift Giving Time, Is Here!

THE SEASON FINDS OUR STORE FILLED WITH USEFUL GIFTS. NEVER HALF SO MANY! NEVER HALF SO BEAUTIFUL! OUR 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF SHOW ROOM PACKED WITH THE BEST BARGAINS OUR MONEY COULD BUY.

Rockers Innumerable. Couches by the Fifties. Fancy Dishes by the Ton.
Lamps by the Hundreds. Endless Varieties of Book Cases and Ladies' Desks.
Enough Chairs and Tables to Banquet an Army.

COUNTLESS NUMBERS OF BRASS AND IRON BEDS AND BEDROOM SETS. NOT ONE, NOT TEN, BUT FORTY SIDEBOARDS TO CHOOSE FROM. CHINA CLOSETS. MUSIC CABINETS, PARLOR CABINETS. DAVENPORTS. DIVANS, ETC., ETC. ACRES OF CARPETS, RUGS, ALL SIZES AND PRICES. WE HAVE NO COMPETITION WHO CAN MATCH OUR STOCK OR PRICES.

THE STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING. EVERY CUSTOMER WILL RECEIVE A WARM WELCOME.

The Newson-Deakin-Bond Co.

WHEN DARKNESS

Covers The City the Prowlers are About.

Seventeen Year Olds Evade the Curfew Law, While Hacks Madly Carry the Swells

"Chimmie, this Good Samaritan City is an awful fake," said a vagrant not half a square from the Police Station, soon after he had been released.

"This Harum Rule Mayor and Boss of the Bobbies gives me der croaks. Did you notice the pair of sweets sitting and laying on those school house steps out High street way, as we came in last night. Chimmie, it was eleven o'clock, and the spoony maid and arm circulating bloke were jist old enough to evade the curfew law."

There was more truth than fiction in the vagrants yarn. While the Administration has been cleaning house down on Boiler and Central avenue, they have failed to issue any orders to officers to stop the over-the-age of curfew meetings on school house steps, or to call to time the misdemeanors of others, higher up in the social world, who use the "cab service" mode of gilded world guiltiness.

Several scandals of this kind are on the eve of publication and as has been the policy of the NEWS names will not be suppressed, but used as their bearers are known to others, not as given in at the police station.

Parents should watch their young daughters just a shade more carefully than some seem to be doing. Every girl at a certain age needs cautioning, and reports from officers detailed in the city for night duty show that parents should consider this matter.

"SANDY."

SWEETLY CAPTURED

Was this Pretty Bride by a Worthy Young Man.

A wedding at high noon Monday was a surprise to many. The happy affair was the matriage vows taken by Miss Katharyn Hover, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Hover, and Mr. Chas. H. Holmes at the parential abode, 675 west Market. The wedding was one of sweet simplicity. The wife looked charming in her wedding robe that become her petit figure. At twelve the Reverend R. J. Thomson spoke the binding words that forever joined these two happy hearts. Congratulations, then the wedding breakfast of several courses was served.

A small coterie of relatives were the only ones present owing to the illness of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes occupy rooms in the Werlin, where their friends will be welcomed, and a host of best wishes are the extended congratulations from their friends far and near.

CALL NATIONAL CORNICE CO.

To repair your roofs, etc. Spouting and job work. 121 E. High street. New 'phone 43. no-17-m

Overcoats at cost at Thompson & Gilles, The Tailors.

Hard and soft coal. Call at Lima Ice and Coal Company, Phone's 164 and 451. 2t

"Exciting experiences in our war."

WE LEAD

Why? Because we have the largest assortment for your selection at Helser's Studio, 50 1-2 Public Square. m w s 7t

You've only a few days longer to bring in your pictures and get them enlarged for Christmas. The price is still 98c at 109 east Wayne street.

Send your order for hard or soft coal. Phones 164—451. Lima Ice & Coal Co. 2t

RAILROADS.

Happenings From Along the Highways.

Many Rumors of Absorption and Consolidations.

Says a dispatch from Dayton:—A C H & D engine, with only a portion of the freight train attached, pulled into Dayton last night. The caboose and two cars were found twenty-one miles in the rear. The break occurred at Tippecanoe, and was not discovered until Dayton was reached. The conductor and one brakeman were in the caboose.

It is the purpose of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to abolish every dangerous grade crossing within the various cities traversed by its lines. Many thousands of dollars have already been expended, but there is yet much to be done. To accomplish this successfully will take many years, as such work can only be done as funds are available, and as arrangements can be made with the municipal authorities of the various cities in which these crossings are a menace.

January 4 is the date set for the sale of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Road. The sale will take place at Mattoon, Ill.

Eastbound shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week aggregated 99,521 tons, against 112,202 tons the preceding week and 106,103 tons the corresponding week of last year.

Rumors of absorption, consolidations, &c., are as thick as blackberries in a good season. A new story is sent on the rounds every day, but as none of the alleged deals are ever consummated it is fair to suppose most of the rumors are started for stock jobbing purposes.

A DAY IN LIMA.

All members of the K of P lodge are requested to attend regular meeting at Castle Hall, this evening, especially those who take part in the work at Wapakoneta.

Attention Mari Armstrong Post: Annual election of officers tonight. Comrades turn out. Order of Commander O Francis. E F Davis Adjt.

A merry crowd surprised Mrs H C Jenkins Monday evening it being her birthday, she received many nice presents. Progressive Pedro helped to pass away the evening until a dainty lunch was served, when a few fine selections of music, and singing was rendered by Misses Smith, Evans, Davis and Mr Barcett. All departed well pleased and wishing Mrs Jenkins many happy returns of the day.

Attention, Red Men! P. H. T. tribe No 23 will have important business tonight. Refreshments at 9 o'clock. Let us hear from you. B. F. Boutelle, C. O. R.

Thoburn's King's Daughters will hold their regular business meeting this evening at the home of Miss Nettie Miller on north West street.

At last night's meeting of Banner Tent, K. O. T. M. officers were elected for the ensuing term.

Mrs F C McCoy who was taken suddenly sick several evenings ago is improved.

Read about the speacial offer to subscribers in another column.

YOUR XMAS PHOTO

If made at Helser's Studio will be the proper Xmas photo. m w s 7t

China decorated pie plates at $1.00 a dozen, and fruit plates till you can't rest at the Lima Tea Co.

Read about the special offer to subscribers in another column.

Best of all Coffee is the standard of high grade Coffee in more families in Lima than any one kind of Coffee now in use, it is roasted by the Lima Tea Co.

Read about the special offer to subscribers in another column.

EVERY YEAR

We make special sales in order to get you in our store for Xmas goods. We always have some particular lines that is a veritable mint of value.

Our bracelet line, we defy competition, regular 4.50 goods,..... 2.50
$3.00. 2.50 and 1.50, special at 1.68, 1.35 and 98c. See our window.
20 Dia. ring, ¼ Kt, beautiful, white perfect set, in 14kt mountings, $45.00 and 50.00 value..... 37.50
25 Dia. Rings, ¼ Kt, size ladies or gents, beautiful, 25.00 value.... 17.50
20 assorted genuine dia. ring, worth 10.00, this week 5 60
100 pair guaranteed gold filed collar and cuff buttons,..... 49c
20 pair solid gold at..... 2.50
25 solid gold pins in plush cases, pearl handles, 2.00 value..... 98c
150 ladies' guard chains, the largest assortment in Lima,... 1.87 to $10
100 ladies' and misses' rings, solid gold, beautifully set in all stones, regular 3.00 and 3.50 value..... 1.98

Special sale on Roger Bros' Knives, Forks and Spoons THIS WEEK ONLY.

Macdonald & Co.

147 NORTH MAIN.

Men's Warm Underwear!

The public is pretty well posted on values. Being posted there'll be little trouble in disposing of the following items, they are all priced much below normal. . . . .

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, for 35 cents each.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, for 50 cents each.

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, for $1.00 each.

Men's Tennis Night Robes, for 50c and 75c.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square. 2nd Floor. Take the Elevator.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Gigantic Bargain for News Readers.

EXCITING EXPERIENCES

War With Spain and the Filiplnos.

LIFE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY

Edited by Marshal Everett, Greatest Descriptive Writer the World Has Ever Known.

In one superb volume of over 550 pages, nearly a hundred pages of half toue illustrations. Review of Spanish-American war. Story of the Philippines, our new possessions. Problems of expansion. tales of heroism on land and sea. Achievements of ADMIRAL GEO DEWEY AND BRIG. GEN. FRED FUNSTON. Thrilling story of the Maine, the story of Dewey at Manila. The story of Sampson and Schley's naval victory. The story of Shafter at Santiago. Story of Aguinaldo and the life of Amiral George Dewey. Thrilling stories of bravery; exciting personal experiences; wonderful descriptions of our victorious battles. The story of each of our new possessions and the history of American expansion, including the Peace Commission and the story of peace. To all of which is added the song of the war and the cartoons of the war explained, and a complete Gallery of Photographs, Autographs and Biographies of war heroes A stupendous array of authentic information and illustrated art.

OUR OFFER.

The DAILY NEWS cost 25 cents for four weeks when ordered separately. A copy of "Exciting Experiences" cost $3.00 when ordered seperately. Every reader, both OLD and NEW, who orders the NEWo for six months will receive absolutely free of charge a copy of "Exciting Experiences in our Wars" upon payment of 57c to cover express and delivery charges. Paper may be paid in monthly payments.

This work is not a cheap shabby affair that other papers ars using, but would make a beautiful book for the libary and a handsome Xmas present. Copy of book may be seen at News office. Send us a postal card and our solicitors will call upon you and show the book.

What the Fox Got.

A very curious circumstance happened at Clinton in a fox hunt recently. The dogs were hard on the heels of a fox, when the fox darted into a hole, but some obstruction impeded its passage and it only entered far enough to conceal its body, leaving the end of its bushy tail sticking out of the hole. When the men came near they saw one of the dogs tearing across the field with the "brush" in its mouth and the fox flying in another direction, with nothing left of its beautiful tail but the skinned stump. The dog had literally pulled off the hide, and having obtained the brush retired from the contest. Several shots were fired at the fox, but failed to bring him down.—Hartford Courant.

Satisfactorily Amended.

"There's something wrong about this story," said the editor. "You commence by saying 'the father and his family were chatting about the cheerful fireside,' and yet, further on, you say they lived in an apartment house."

"Excuse me," said the reporter, taking the manuscript and making some marks on it, "how will that do?"

The changed manuscript read thus: "The father and his family were chattering on the top of the cheerless radiator."—Yonkers Statesman.

Statistics just completed by the income tax commission of Great Britain show that out of a total adult population of 12,700,000 more than 10,000,000 earn less than $560 a year. The income tax is collected at the rate of 17 cents on each $5 above $560, and the total tax, which last year amounted to more than $102,500,000 was contributed by not more than 2,000,000 people.

"I was nearly dead with dispepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

Miserable Way in Which the Famous But Unfortunate Came to His Death.

October 7 ended a half-century since Edgar Allan Poe died. The time and place of his birth were for many years uncertain; even now some of his biographers differ upon the subject. The place of his burial was at one time undecided, but that was definitely settled in 1875, and a monument was then erected over his grave in Westminster churchyard, Baltimore.

A former Baltimorean, recently living in San Francisco, gives what he claims to be a true account of the poet's last days and death. This is his story: "I was an intimate associate of Edgar Allan Poe for many years. Much that has been said and written regarding his death is false. His habitual resort in Baltimore was the Widow Meagher's place. This was an oyster stand and liquor bar on the city front, corresponding in some respect with the coffee-houses of San Francisco. It was frequented much by printers and ranked as a respectable place, where parties could enjoy a game of cards or engage in social conversation. Poe was a great favorite with the old woman. His favorite seat was just behind the stand, and about as quiet and sociable as an oyster himself. He went by the name of 'Bard,' and when parties came into the shop it was 'Bard, come up and take a nip,' or 'Bard, come and take a hand in this game.'

"Whenever the Widow Meagher met with any accident or idea that rankled her fancy she would ask the 'Bard' to versify it. Poe always complied, writing many a witty couplet, and at times poems of some length. It was in this little shop that Poe's attention was called to an advertisement in a Philadelphia paper of a prize for the best story, and it was there that he wrote his famous 'Gold Bug,' which carried off the hundred-dollar prize.

"Poe had been shifting for several years between Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. He had been away from Baltimore for three or four months, when he turned up one evening at the Widow Meagher's. I was there when he came in. He privately told me that he had been to Richmond, and was on his way north to get ready for his wedding. It was drinking all around and repeat, until the crowd was pretty jolly. It was the night before election, and four of us, including Poe, started uptown. We had not gone half a dozen squares when we were nabbed by a gang of men who were on the lookout for voters to 'coop.'

"It was the practice in those days to seize people, whether drunk or sober, lock them up until the polls were opened, and then march them around to every precinct, where they were made to vote the ticket of the party that controlled the coop. Our coop was in the rear of an engine house on Calvert street. It was part of the game to stupefy the prisoners with drugged liquor. Well, the next day we were voted at 31 different places, and over and over, it being as much as a man's life was worth to rebel. Poe was so badly drugged that after he was carried on two or three different rounds the gang said it was no use to vote a dead man any longer; so they shoved him into a cab and sent him to a hospital to get him out of the way.

"The commonly accepted story that Poe died from dissipation is all bosh. It was nothing of the kind. He died from laudanum, or some other poison, that was forced upon him in the coop. He was in a dying condition the while he was being voted around the city. The story by Griswold of Poe's having been on a week's spree, and being picked up on the street, is false. He told me he had just arrived in the city, and I saw him shoved into the cab."

The above agrees in several respects with the account which the late Chief Justice Nelson Poe, of Baltimore, [illegible] to the present writer. [illegible] think that a man of Poe's [illegible] genius should, after a life of intolerable misery, die in the wretched manner above described.—Baltimore American.

Speaking for Herself.

He—If I asked your sister to marry me, do you think she would say yes or no?

She—I should say yes.—Yonkers Statesman.

DINNER BILL SOUVENIRS.

Ocean Steamship Companies Make Bills of Fare Suitable for Mailing, Which Proves Taking.

"In crossing over to Liverpool a couple of months ago," said a guest at one of the hotels the other evening, "I noticed that our dinner bills of fare were printed on cards especially designed for mailing. On the back were several ruled lines for the address, a place to affix a penny stamp and the usual inscription, stating that they could be mailed under the present laws of the International Postal union. It struck me as being a particularly good idea, and one that could be advantageously adopted at hotels and restaurants almost anywhere.

"A traveler, for instance, in passing through New Orleans, would be glad to send some such souvenir to his friends at home, especially when it involved no trouble beyond writing an address and pasting on a stamp. I was surprised during a brief stay in Europe to see how generally the postcard scheme was being used for advertising purposes. Almost every business house of any consequence had cards containing pictures of the store—sometimes of the exterior and sometimes of odd nooks and corners inside, most of them handsomely done. They had a space in the corner for the stamp, and were certainly inexpensive when printed in large quantities.

"Such souvenirs are wrapped up with every package, and countless thousands of them must find their way into the mails. In Berlin several of the larger shops have rooms fitted up especially for addressing and posting these cards. The attendants, who [illegible] varieties on hand, gratuitously to anybody who asks. They also sell stamps and receive the cards for mailing after they are addressed. Big, comfortable tables are equipped with pens, ink and blotters, and I observed that the rooms were full of people at all hours of the day."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

TOURISTS' RATES

Are now on sale via the C H & D Ry to points in the South and West. Very low round trip rates variable routes and long return Limits; Call on your nearest C H & D Agent before deciding on the route for your winter trip. D G Edwards, P T M Cincinnati, O.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it." writes H N Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption H F Vortkamp northeast corner Main and North streets,

Tourist Tickets to Florida and Winter Resorts In the South.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will answer inquiries about low fares to Florida and winter resorts in the South Full information concerning Tourist Tickets, time tables, etc., will be furnished free. Persons contemplating a Southern trip may secure valuable information on the subject by merely inquiring of the nearest representative of the Pennsylvania Lines, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio Say when and where you wish to go, how many will be in the party, starting point, etc., and you will be promptly posted. The inquiry will not cost much effort—it will save considerable bother in arranging details, as they will be looked after gratis.

HOME SEEKERS EXCURSION.

The Erie R R Co will sell excursion tickets to points in west, northwest and south at low rate for Round trip. Date of sale Nov. 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th for points of sale Rates, trains & etc, apply to F M McCoy, agent.

Home Seekers Excursion.

For information about reduced fares through time, and other particulars regarding Home Seekers' Excursions to the South and West apply to Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agents.

It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.



COPYRIGHT.

You Will be Proud

Of your clothes if you have them made here. We give perfect satisfaction in quality, fit and finished. We take great pains with our customers. We want to keep their trade. If we get yours we know that we will keep it, as we can give satisfaction in every detail.

Sherman Werner & Co.

Tailors, 303 North Main

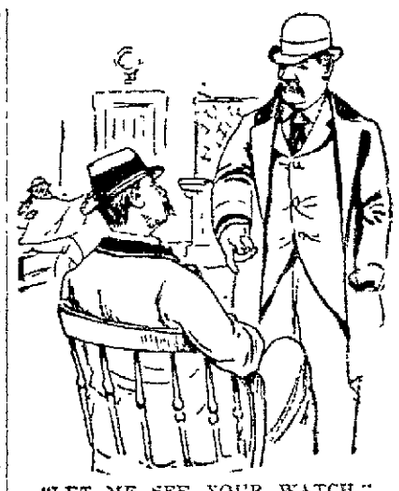
VERY CLOSE SHAVE.

A Burglary Story Which Is Quite Out of the Ordinary.

Drummer Carries a Gold Watch as the Souvenir of an Occasion That Came Near Sending Him to the Penitentiary.

"This watch was part of the spoils of a burglary in which I participated in 1881," said a guest in the St. Charles lobby to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, drawing out a handsome gold timepiece with a curious spiral pattern engraved in heavy relief on the lid. "It was my first affair of the kind, and I regret to say I bungled it and got caught almost immediately. What is the joke, did you ask? There is no joke; it is perfectly true. It happened like this: In the fall of '81, when I was quite young and green, I got a job traveling for a Chicago grocery house, and one of the first places I visited was a small town in northern Ohio. I arrived about 11 at night, and went out to take a stroll and smoke a cigar before going to bed. Passing through a side street, I noticed a light in the little jewelry store, and also that the door was ajar. That reminded me I had recently broken the mainspring of my watch, and I sauntered in to leave it for repairs. As I entered a young man arose from the further end of the counter. He seemed startled, which was not unnatural, at such a late call, but he regained his composure while I explained the purpose of my visit, and told me he had closed some hours before, but happened to remember some things that had been left out of the safe, and returned to put them back. When I handed him my watch I asked him to give me another to wear in the meantime, and he gave me one at random from a tray on the counter. This is it on my chain now.

"Next morning," continued the story-teller, "I was lounging in the hotel office, when the town marshal tapped me on the shoulder.

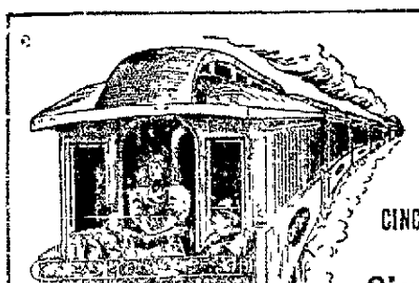


"LET ME SEE YOUR WATCH."

"'Let me see your watch,' he said.

"I pulled it out mechanically, and was at once placed under arrest on the charge of robbing the jewelry store. It seemed that it had been burglarized during the night, and somebody in the hotel had noticed my peculiar-looking watch and reported it to the police. It was promptly identified as part of the stolen goods, and, needless to say, my story of its acquisition was laughed to scorn. I was obliged to admit that it seemed a little gauzy myself, and I can't say I blame the authorities for declining to give it credence. At any rate, I found myself in the deuce of a fix. My old watch had been carried off by the thief, and there was absolutely nothing to confirm my statement except the bare fact that none of the other goods was found in my possession. That, however, went for very little, for it was argued that I had abundant time to conceal my plunder. In my agitation and excitement I must have presented a perfect picture of guilt, and the townspeople came near mobbing me on my way to jail. They kept me there exactly three hours, the agony of which will dwell with me if I live to be a hundred. Meanwhile the sure-enough burglar had been bagged in an adjoining town, with all the loot, including my timepiece, in his valise, and when I was finally released he was bundled into my cell. If he hadn't been caught I don't know what might have happened. I don't like to think about it. The authorities made groveling apologies, and the jeweler was especially abject. To placate me he offered to let me keep the new watch in exchange for my old one, and I accepted the proposition. I carry it as a sort of tragi-comic souvenir."

An eastern firm is turning out large quantities of paper tiles which are used for roofing. They are reported to be hard and tough, and the glazing appears to be of the nature of Japanese lac. They are said to be exceedingly cheap, and can be fashioned in any color or shape to suit the purchaser.



FLORIDA
NEW ORLEANS
CH&D

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
THE SHORT LINE TO
Cincinnati and the South

DIRECT CONNECTION MADE AT CINCINNATI FOR
LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, ASHEVILLE, KNOXVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, CUBA, MEMPHIS, ATLANTA, JACKSONVILLE, ST. AUGUSTINE, TAMPA

Fast Trains
Cafe Dining Cars
Palace Sleeping Cars

J. C. WINANS,
District Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FUR OPENING AT BLUEM'S

Friday, Dec , 8, '99

Messers Hartman & George of Detroit, Mich., who made such an elegant display and so pleased our people at our last fur opening, will have a representative at this store on above date with a full line of fur garments, consisting of seal coats, capes, scarfs, muffs, boas, etc., for immediate delivery. The newest and most novel pieces for Christmas remembrances, will be found in this line. You are cordially invited to attend this opening

Friday, Dec. 8, '99.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

TO CONGRESS.

Continued from 2nd Page.

ermitted to interfere with the enemy im-ortant work of reconstruction. A notable eginning has been made in the establish-ent of a government in the Island of egros, which is deserving of special con-ideration. This was the first island to ac-pt American sovereignty. Its people un-reservedly proclaimed allegiance to the Uni-d States, and adopted a constitution oking to the establishment of a popular overnment. It was impossible to guaran-e to the people of Negros that the consti-tion so adopted should be the ultimate rm of government. Such a question, un-r the treaty with Spain, and in accord-nce with our constitution and laws, come clusively within the juri-diction of Con-ess. The government actually set up by e inhabitants of Negros eventually oved unsatisfactory to the natives them-lves. A new system was put into force by der of the major general commanding e department.

The President gives all details connected ith the new system of government of egros, which was put in force.

The authorities of the Sulu Islands have cepted the succession of the United ates to the rights of Spain, and our flag ats over that territory. The United ates will give full protection to the Sul-n in case any foreign nation should at-mpt to impose upon him. The United ates will not sell the Island of Jolo, or y other island of the Jolo archipelago to y foreign nation without the consent of e Sultan. Salaries for the Sultan and his sociates in the administration of the isl-ds have been agreed upon to the amount $760 monthly.

The agreement of General Bates was made bject to the action of the Congress and th the reservation that this agreement not to be deemed in any way to give the nsent of the United States to the exist-ce of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I mmunicate these facts to the Congress r its information and action.

Everything indicates that with the speedy ppression of the Tagalo rebellion, life the archipelago will soon resume its or-nary course under the protection of our vereignty, and the people of those fav-ed islands will enjoy a prosperity and a eedom which they have never before own. Already hundreds of schools are en and filled with children.

The future government of the Philippines sts with the Congress of the United ates. Few graver responsibilities have er been confided to us. If we accept em in a spirit worthy of our race and our aditions, a great opportunity comes with em. The islands lie under the shelter of r flag. They are ours by every title of w and equity. They can not be aban-ned. If we desert them, we leave them once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. e fling them, a golden apple of discord, ong the rival powers, no one of which uld permit another to seize them un-estioned. Their rich plains and valleys uld be but a scene of endless strife and oodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in anila Bay, instead of being, as we hoped, e dawn of a new day of freedom and ogress, will have been the beginning of era of misery and violence, worse than any ich has darkened their unhappy past. e suggestion has been made that we ld renounce our authority over the isl-s, and, giving them independence, retain a protectorate over them. This position will not be found, I am sure, thy of your selection. Such an ar-ngement would involve at the outset a l breach of faith. It would place the ceable and loyal majority, who ask for ing better than to accept our authority, the mercy of the minority of armed in-ents. It would make us responsible the acts of the insurgent leaders, and us no power to control them. It ld charge us with the task of protect-them against each other, and defend-them against any foreign power with ch they choose to quarrel. In short, it ld take from the Congress of the Uni-States the power of declaring war and that tremendous prerogative in the al leader of the hour. It does not seem able that I should recommend at this a specific and final form of govern-t for these islands. When peace shall restored, it will be the duty of Con-s to construct a plan of government h shall establish and maintain free-and order and peace in the Philip-s.

Till Congress shall have made known formal expression of its will, I shall the authority vested in me by the Con-tion and the statutes to uphold the reignty of the United States in those nt islands, as in all other places where flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the osal of the army and navy all the s which the liberality of Congress and people have provided to cause this un-oked and wasteful insurrection to e.

r flag has never waved over any com-ty but in blessing. I believe the Fili-s will soon recognize the fact that it not lost its gift of benediction in its d-wide journey to their shores.

FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Some embarrassment in the administration has occurred by reason of the peculiar status which the Hawaiian Islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by that resolution the Republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed and its property and possessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment for its government under our system was not effected. While the municipal laws of the islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of treaties and not inconsistent with the joint resolution or contrary to the Constitution of the United States or any of its treaties, remain in force, yet these laws relate only to the social and international affairs of the islands, and do not touch many subjects of importance which are of a broader national character, and several other matters of detail touching the interests both of the island and of the federal government.

By the resolution of annexation the President was directed to appoint five Commissioners, to recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The report of the Commission was transmitted to Congress on December 6, 1898, but the bill still awaits final action.

The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our Constitution. It is manifestly important that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible, erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

ALASKA IN NEED OF BETTER LAWS.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the Territory of Alaska. The increase in population by immigration during the past few years, consequent upon the discovery of gold, has produced such a condition as calls for more ample facilities for local self-government and more numerous conveniences of civil and judicial administration.

There is practically no organized form of government in the Territory. There is no authority, except in Congress, to pass any law, no matter how local or trivial, and the difficulty of conveying to the Congress an adequate conception and understanding of the various needs of the people in the different communities is easily understood. I see no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided.

The President here cites the temporary government which was provided for the Territory of Louisiana in 1805, and recommends the same legislation for Alaska.

AS TO THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO.

I recommend that legislation to the same end be had with reference to the government of Porto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island, and many suggestions made with reference to Alaska are applicable to Porto Rico.

The system of civil jurisprudence now adopted by the people of this island is discovered by competent lawyers, who are familiar with it, as thoroughly modern and scientific, so far as it relates to matters of internal business, trade, production, and social and private rights in general. The cities of the islands are governed under charters which probably require very little or no change. So that, with relation to matters of local concern and private right, it is not probable that much if any legislation is desirable; but with reference to public administration and the relation of the islands to the federal government, there are many matters which are of pressing urgency. It must be borne in mind that since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty.

It is desirable that the government of the island, and the law of belligerent right, now maintained through the executive department, should be superseded by an administration entirely civil in its nature. For present purposes I recommend that Congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, of a government and such other officers as the general administration of the island may require, and that for legislative purposes, on subjects of a local nature, not partaking of a federal character, a legislative council, composed partly of Porto Ricans and partly of citizens of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of Congress or the President, prior to going into effect. In the municipalities and other local sub-divisions, I recommend that the principle of local self-government be applied at once.

WHY CIVIL SERVICE ORDER WAS AMENDED.

The executive order of May 6, 1896, extending the limits of the classified service, brought within the operation of the civil service law and rules nearly all of the executive civil service not previously classified.

Some of the inclusions were found wholly illogical and unsuited to the work of the several departments. After careful consideration it became evident that certain amendments were necessary. These amendments were promulgated by me in executive order dated May 29, 1899.

The places were comparatively few in number.

All of the amendments had for their main object a more efficient and satisfactory administration of the system of appointments, as established by the civil service law.

Presented to this Congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we can not err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty can not fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

(Signed.) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, December 5, 1899.

...t's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the ...ck! Has your child ever ...d them? You know some-...es they swell, become ...nful, soften, and end in ...car. Give such a child

...cott's Emulsion

...as soon as the kernels ...pear. The little swell-...s will grow less and less ...soon will disappear alto-...her. Continue the Emul-...n until the child has good ...n and a healthy color.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

...COTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

INHERITANCE TAX

Constitutionality of the Law Being Tested in the United States Supreme Court.

THERE ARE FIVE CASES INVOLVED.

By Agreement the Hearing Is to Consume Eight Hours, the Government Taking Only Two.

Appellants Attack the Law on the Ground That It Provides a Direct Tax, Being Unconstitutional Because It Is Not Uniform in Its Operation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Argument was begun Tuesday in the United States supreme court in the cases involving the constitutionality of the provision in the war revenue act for the taxation of inheritances. There are five of these cases as follows:

Hight vs. Coyne, collector of internal revenues at Chicago; Knowltons executors vs. Moore, collector at Brooklyn; the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Co. vs. McClain, collector at Philadelphia; Murdock, executor, vs. Ward, collector at New York City; Sherman vs. the United States, from Albany, N. Y.

By agreement the hearing is to consume eight hours, of which time the government is to take only two hours.

The first hearing was given to Mr. A. M. Pence, representing the High estate, and he was followed by Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, of the Knowlton case. Other attorneys to be heard in the case are: Richard C. Dale, Charles H. Otis, Charles E. Patterson and John G. Carlisle, all of whom represent the appellants. Solicitor General Richards will appear for the government, speaking before Mr. Carlisle, who will close the hearing. Ex-Speaker Reed is counsel in two of the cases, and it was expected that he would be heard, but he contented himself with filing a brief in opposition to the law.

The appellants attack the law on the ground that it provides for a direct tax which is not apportioned among the states according to population, as required by the constitution, and that even if not a direct tax it is unconstitutional, because it is not uniform in its operation, exempting as it does legacies under $10,000; that if inheritances are taxable at all, the power to impose such a tax rests with the states exclusively.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Property to the Amount of a Quarter Million Dollars Destroyed at Meridian, Miss.—Insurance Two-Thirds.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 6.—The most disastrous fire in this city's history occurred Tuesday night. The Rosenbaum building, situated in the heart of the business portion of the city, is a mass of ruins, and adjacent buildings are seriously damaged, both by the flames and water. The whole block at one time seemed doomed, but the department, assisted by hundreds of citizens, succeeded in confining the fire to the Rosenbaum building and the Handlay-Wyatt building. The Southern hotel and other nearby buildings caught, but the blazes were quickly put out. The loss will reach $250,000 with insurance about two-thirds.

A Victim of Wreck Dies.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 6.—Thomas M. Gorman, of this city, who was terribly burned in the wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at English, Monday, died Tuesday, making the total number of fatalities seven. No hope is entertained for the recovery of A. M. Johnston, of Oberlin, O., whose back is broken, but the physicians say he may live for several weeks. The unknown man, who was killed, has been identified as W. N. Nye, a traveling salesman of this city.

Resolutions of Thanks

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 6.—The chamber of commerce in a special meeting held Tuesday afternoon passed strong resolutions thanking Congressman Grosvenor for the interest he has taken in the Chickamauga-Chattanooga national park and especially for his efforts to secure a grand memorial arch for this city as outlined in his bill just presented to congress.

Hoarseness Sore Throat

Hoarseness, sore throat and constant coughing indicate that the bronchial tubes are suffering from a bad cold, which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not waste health and strength by waiting, but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This wonderful remedy cures all throat and lung affections in an astonishingly short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

VICTIMS OF THE MAINE.

The Texas Is on the Way to Havana and Will Bring the Remains of The Buried here to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Assistant Secretary Allen has received a letter from Capt. J. G. Greene, commandant of the naval station at Havana, saying that contracts have been executed for exhuming the remains of the dead of the battle ship Maine buried in Colon cemetery, and saying also that they can be removed to the United States at any time after the 15th inst. The battle ship Texas, which will be used for the transportation of these remains, is now on her way from Brunswick, Ga., to Hampton Roads, where she will coal and provision and then start for Havana. These remains are to be brought to Washington and reinterred in the National cemetery with full military honors.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

Mrs. F. L. Densmore Evidently Died From Poison and Fred Laue Has a Bullet Hole Through His Head.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 6.—A mysterious double murder, or murder and suicide, it is not known definitely which at present, occurred at Odessa, a town near here, about midnight Monday night. Mrs. F. L. Densmore is dead, as is also Fred Laue. Densmore came over to neighbors and told him that Laue had killed Mrs. Densmore and then committed suicide. The Densmore and Laue families lived in a double house. Mrs. Densmore's death is evidently due to poison, and Laue's to a bullet which passed through his head. Densmore and his wife had only been married a few months, her former home being Chicago, and her maiden name Lilian Bloomfield.

MARRIED WOMEN.

It Is Incompatible With the Postal Service to Retain Them as Post Office Clerks and They Must Resign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath in a decision Tuesday in the case of Mrs. Jennie J. Drown, at Modus, Ct., announces that "the department has decided it will be incompatible with the best interests of the service to retain married women as post office clerks. The department has therefor ruled that when a female post office clerk marries it will be necessary for her to resign from the service."

Postmasters under this ruling hereafter, will have to call for the resignations of such employes and recommend their successor to the department.

EIGHT AMERICANS KILLED.

Eight Hundred Insurgents Attack the American Garrison of 200 at Vigan, Province of South Ilocos.

MANILA, Dec. 6.—Tuesday night a force of insurgents estimated at 800 attacked the American garrison of 200 at Vigan, province of South Ilocos. The American loss was eight killed and many wounded.

After very hard fighting the Filipinos were driven off and through the mountains, leaving 35 dead.

Col. Bisbee is now reinforcing the garrison.

Fears are entertained regarding various small bodies of Gen. Young's troops in the province of Abra.

Granted a New Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—J. C. Darragh, former president of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, who was convicted in 1897 of wrecking that institution and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, was Tuesday granted another trial by Judge Bruce, in the state supreme court at Jefferson City, the decision turning on a technicality.

Bloodhounds in Pursuit.

VIENNA, Ill., Dec. 6.—Bloodhounds were brought here Tuesday to trace the murderer of James Winchester, who lately returned from the pen after serving a sentence for having killed a man. Monday night, while standing before the fire in his house, he was shot at through the window and his head blown off.

Gets a Verdict for $3,500.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A verdict for $3,500 was given James Davis against the Chicago Edison Co. Tuesday for a broken neck. Davis' neck was broken from a fall while he was helping move a boiler. He now wears a sole-leather collar, and can do light work.

Killed His Wife, Child and Himself.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 6.—E. S. Milliken, an employe of the Kern County Land Co., Tuesday murdered his wife and his 6-year-old child and then committed suicide. No cause has been ascertained.

Fire at Harrisonville, Mo.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Dec. 6.—Fire threatens to destroy the entire north end of the town. The lumber yards and several residences have been destroyed. At midnight it was estimated that $50,000 damage had been done.

Heavy Snowstorm in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed here all Tuesday, accompanied by high winds. Street car traffic has been delayed. The storm has not yet interfered with the steam roads.

Elected Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 6.—Quarterback Daily was elected captain of the Harvard varsity foot ball eleven Tuesday night. Reid withdrew.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED PARLOR GEM ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent OUR PRICE $35.50, less the $1.00 deposit, or $34.50 and freight charges. THE PARLOR GEM is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak or walnut as desired, perforated key slip, full panel body, beautiful marquetry design panels and many other handsome decorations and ornaments, making it the VERY LATEST STYLE. THE PARLOR GEM is 6 feet high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets of Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE PARLOR GEM action consists of the Celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE PARLOR GEM is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.



GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every PARLOR GEM ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $35.50. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED if you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Nat. Bank, of Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

DIRECTORY
Of Business Houses

The wide awake business men of Lima recognize the value of a small advertisement in the NEWS.

LIMA'S PROMINENT HOTELS.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Lima Northern Hotel and Bar, El. Breutlinger Prop, Restaurant ande Bar Hot lunch and warm meals at al house Opposite C H. & D. and D. & L N post,

PIANIO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

C. F. Woolery tuner and repairer of Pianos, leave orders at Beeler and Van Gunten's music store, 338 north Main street. New 'Phone 250,

RESTAURANT AND SALOON.

Best meals, warm and cold lunch in the city at all hours. Old Wines, Whisky and Moerlein Beer always on tap. THE ELM, 528 north Main street,

CAPITOL SALOON

And Restaurant, 314 North Main street, for fine Wines, Liquors and Ice Cold Lager Beer.

FURNITURE STORES.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. B. Atkinson.

LUMBER, COAL AND ICE.

Conrath & Hover, cor north and Central avenue, 'Phones 372 and 260 for Lumber and Coal at popular prices,

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal company for Pure Spring water Ice. Phones 164 or 451.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Room 80 Opera House Block, 2nd floor. New 'Phone 538.

INSURANCE.

Prudential Insurance Company, Home office, Newark New Jersey, Branch office room 1 and 2 Gazette block, A D Hildreth, Superintendant.

BARBER SHOPS.

The best place in Lima for a Hair Cut or Shave is at Ed. Gast's, 108 East Spring st,

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 136 north Main street, T. N. Cunningham's drug store

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner of Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

STAR CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

Carpets, Feathers, Fur Rugs, Portiers and Matting cleaned, renovated and sterilized, making them free of all germs, moths, etc. Old carpets remade, laid and refitted, Wool carpet bought and sold. Free delivery. Carl Boegel, Prop., 432 north Pierce St. Phone 595-402.

PORTRAIT ENLARGING.

In any style; India Ink, Water Colors, Pastel, &c. by Prof. F A Stanley. Any person desirious of taking lessons in above arts will find terms reasonable. Call at the studio and ask to see the 16x20 India Ink portraits I am enlarging from any small picture for 98c. 109 E. Wayne street.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING.

Spouting and roofing work done on short notice. General roofing a specialty. New phones 370, 514 south Main street. Hugh ra nels.

FLOUR, FEED AND COAL.

E. H. Dorsey, 206 South Main street for Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay and Straw, with Barrel Salt, Potatoes, Wood and Coal a Specialty. Our Motto: "Small profits and quick sales." Both 'Phones 457.

FURNITURE REPAIRERS.

J. Reuth, 113 E. North street, will repair your Furniture carefully and with the best materials and workmanship.

FURNITURE REPAIRERS.

Furniture repaired, refinished, Cane and cabinet work a specialty. Old mirrors replated, Sweeney & Green, 114 W. Spring street.

HAIRY GROWTH



on a woman's face mars her beauty and destroys her good nature. It unfits her for society and injures her health by worriment over the misfortune.

Depilatine

is a harmless liquid warranted to be free from acid, caustics or poison, which will remove superfluous hair from the face or body in three minutes without the slightest pain, injury or inconvenience. By occasional applications the hair follicles are permanently eradicated. Try it and you will be pleased with results. Highly endorsed by the "United States Health Reports."

Sent securely sealed in plain case for $1.00. All correspondence in charge of ladies, and every letter treated as confidential.

Send your ... No matter ... other remedy you ... if you ... satisfied it is evidently ... sed Depil...

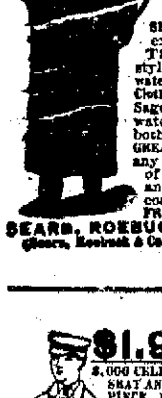
My book ... list of my ... complexion prep...

MME. LOUISE ...

22 DUANE STREET. NEW YORK

Trial bottle good for two applications sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT



A REGULAR $5.00 WATER-PROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 90K. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT



3,000 CELEBRATED "NEVERWEAROUT" DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEE, REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR.

SEND NO MONEY, cut this ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, $1.98, and express charges.

THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years of age and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Startes Cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine Italian lining, genuine Graydon interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 95E, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

H. F. Vortkamp, Northeast corner Main and North streets.

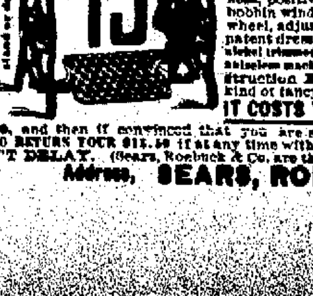
SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.



SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1900 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"I SAW

As I Approached the Bridge a Man

As Near Like That Man as Possibly Could Be," Said Miss Haub,

As She Pointed Her Finger Towards the Defendant, John Shugreo at the Preliminary This Morning.

Proprietor Holden of the Pennsylvania House Swears That Lovejoy and Shugreo Were in his house at Five O'clock Wednesday Evening.

The preliminary hearing of Charles Lovejoy and John Shugreo has developed nothing more starthng, than the words of Miss Haub, when pointing to the defendant in the first case, John Shugroe. she said: "I saw as I approached the bridge, a man as near like that man as possibly could be. He was coming slowly towards me." Only four additional witnesses were introduced before the press hour of THE NEWS, these being S. M. Ward, Jerry Shine, Tim Sullivan and Joe Holden.

After the testimony of Ward, given below, the court adjourned for dinner awaiting the appearance of Allie Ward who was with the witness at the time he saw the men at the bridge. At 1:30 Allie Ward was not around and the state rested its case.

Jerry Shine ,was the first witness called by the defense and he stated that he had seen Shugroe between two and four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

Tim Sullivan testified to having seen defendant at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon and had talked to him. Shugroe told him at that time that he was going to Indiana.

Proprietor Joe Holden, of the Pennsylvania House is on the stand as we go to press. He declares that both Shugroe and Lovejoy were in his house on Wednesday evening. Says both were in the bar room at five o'clock when supper was called, and they both went into the dining room.

LOVEJOY EMPHATIC.

And Demands of His Honor the Call of the Witnesses.

"We want every witness we named," said Lovejoy when he had taken his seat.

Clerk Prophet read the list of Indiana witnesses, none of whom were present. Lovejoy then insisted on knowing if all the Lima witnesses were in the room.

"Don't talk so much," said His Honor to Lovejoy. "I'll conduct the the case fairly, and you will have justice." The Mayor then read the witness list, and Lovejoy seems satisfied.

ALL EYES TURNED

Upon the Prisoners as They Entered the Crowded Court Room.

As Charles Lovejoy and John Shugreo were led into the court room by Officer Hugh Patton, with Officer Harry O'Brien being a rear guard, every eye in the court room were turned upon them and a murmur escaped from many lips.

Lovejoy let a little sigh of relief escape him when Officer Patton removed the irons that held the prisoners together.

IN THE COURT ROOM.

The Council Chamber Could Not Accommodate the Crowd.

The preliminary was held in the council chamber, which even then was not sufficiently capacious to hold the many curious persons who were in attendance.

From 8:30 until 9:30 when court was formally convened men began securing standing room. There were some twelve or fifteen ladies in the court room, many being witnesses.

Miss Haub arrived at the Mayor's office about 8:30 o'clock, being driven from the Fletcher home in a closed cab. She was accompanied by Mrs. Fletcher and a companion.

The two prisoners were not brought down until near the hour of ten, and created much comment as they walked down Main street, bound together by hand cuffs.

The proprietor, wife and lady boarders of the Pennsylvania House occupied chairs in the east portion of the chamber.

MISS HAUB IN COURT.

She Presents a Neat Appearance, But Breaks Down in Tears.

When Miss Haub appeared in the court room and found it packed with men, she broke down in tears, and seldom lifted her eyes.

She was dressed neatly in a suit of light gray, with red choker, set off by a black hat and wore a heavy veil. Many were the expressions of pity for the young lady, who still tears marks of the outrage.

MISS HAUB'S TESTIMONY.

Prosecutor-Elect and City Solicitor Henderson Prosecuted.

County Prosecuting Attorney-elect Klinger and City Solicitor Henderson conducted the prosecution, and Attorney Howard P. Williams on represented the prisoners and conducted the defense.

The two men were charged seperately, the cases being titled; State vs. John Shugreo and State vs. Charles Lovejoy. The case against Shugreo was first tried, and Lovejoy taken from the room.

Miss Haub was placed on the stand as the opening witness for the state. She gave her age as 20 years, and stated that she had been boarding at 579 south Pine street. When asked as to her occupation she stated she was employed as an operator at the Bell Telephone exchange, corner Elizabeth and Market streets and was so employed on the day of the assault, being on her way to the exchange when stopped at the bridge.

Continued on 2nd Page.

MICHAEL

Testifies This A. M.

In the American National Bank Robbery Case

Mr. Kalb Was on the Stand Yesterday.

A Number of Witnesses Heard This Morning—Testimony of Expert Safe Lock man.

The suit of the American National Bank vs Gus Kalb, as cashier and N L Michael as vice president, is now fairly on in the common pleas court. The case has proven a big drawing. From fifty to one hundred auditors are ever present back of the railing, while many attorneys find time to be present and learn from the legal battle.

Judge Richie, Attorneys Leland and Roby, are conducting the side of the plaintiff, and to the rear of them sit ex-President Mayo, and former Directors W H Stevens, Loren Stamets and M. J. Morris. On the defendant side of the table can first be seen Mr Ridenour, and between him and Mr Halfhill, sits Mr Michael, eagerly bending forward to catch every word, and evincing much interest. At the end of the table are Cable & Parmenter, with Gus Kalb at their side.

As stated in The NEWS of yesterday the jury was impaneled, and Cashier Kalb had taken the staud.

During the time he was being questioned the lawyers were constantly engaged in raising and fighting over various legal questions so that not much headway was made. Mr Kalb described the different points relative to the bank, told of its organization, etc; of the safety appliances it had, the time locks, etc. He said he was cashier but denied that the responsibility for the safety of the money rested on him. He was asked who was responsible which was objected to and the objection was sustained so the question was not answered. He swore absolutely the safe was locked the night before Christmas and denied having said to Detective Irle that the rooster claw might not haye been set. The defense declined to cross examine him.

W A Graham, of Sidney, was called and qualified as an expert. Said he had been in the banking business twenty five years, that after a time lock had beon set it cannot be opened by anyone, even if they know the combination until the timer has run down. On cross examination he said he had no technical knowledge of the details of locks, nor the construction of the vaults. He would send for an expert if the timer got out of order, but could adjust the combination lock.

F A Holland was called. He described the different locks and timers at the bank when he was cashier there but couldn't remember exactly any conversation he had had with defendants relative to the locking of the safe. Court then adjourned until this morning.

N L Michael, vice president of the American National was put on the stand this morning. Said he officiated as vice president from July first to the end of the year; was engaged actively [illegible] of one set of [illegible] work. Said he was in the bank on the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 24, 1898, and later on this same date from 9 o'clock until a few minutes after eleven o'clock. Was there when the money was put in the vault in the afternoon. Said he closed the inner vault doors, but the outer doors were closed by Mr. Kalb.

I tried to close the outside doors, but couldn't when Mr. Kalb said let me close it, I am stronger than you. Saw him at the time lock with the key and firmly believe he locked it. I carried the money into the safe and while I was doing this he was setting the time lock. After closing the outside door Mr. Kalb turned the combination several times. The combinations were locked on the inner door for I locked them myself. Only locked one of the combinations. Couldn't say whether both combinations on outer door were locked or not. The upper one was locked.

Didn't you say to Detective Earl on December 28 that you did not know whether Mr Kalb pressed down the rooster of the time lock or not?"

"I can't say."

Didn't you sign a written statement to that effect?

"I can't say whether I did or not."

Theo. Mayo, president of the bank at the time of the robbery, was the next witness. Was asked what Mr. Michael said to him the morning following the robbery. "Told me he locked the vault, said he locked inner door and assisted Mr Kalb in locking the outer door. Said Mr Michael, as vice president, and Mr Kalb as Cashier were in charge of the bank at the time; said Mr. Michael informed him of the robbery on the morning of December 28, told him about $18.000 stolen; when asked what Mr. Kalb said, witness stated that he said practically the same as Mr. Michael.

Loren Stamets, as director of the bank, at the time of the robbery, testified that Messrs Kalb and Goldsmith were in the bank the morning after the robbery. He conversed with both and they made about the same statements to him as to Mr Mayo.

Deposition of Mr Eichler, an expert safe lock man of Cincinnati, was read. In substance his testimony showed that it would be impossible to open a safe with a time lock attached without using force and violence if the time lock was properly set and in operation. In answer to a question relative to finding the vault door open with the time lock running the morning after the robbery, he said, "that man never closed the door."

Fenner Bro.s' for photo buttons.

Just As We Predicted.

Winter has come and we are prepared for it. Our stock of

OVERCOATS

Is the most complete to be found in the city, and as usual our prices are right.

ULSTERS from $5 to $13.50.
UNDERWEAR from 50c to $5 per suit.
Special $1 quality fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers 65c or $1.25 per suit.
WINTER CAPS, all styles from 25c to $1.50.

If you are in need of

Hosiery or Gloves

see us. Our . . . .

Children's Department

As usual is headquarters for JUVENILE CLOTHING, REEFERS, TOP COATS, ULSTERS and SUITS of all styles.
Are you looking for Christmas Presents? If so, do not decide before seeing our Smoking Jackets and Oxford Mufflers.

Holiday Neckwear

Just arrived, new shape Puffs, Imperials, English Squares and Four-in-Hands, 50c, 75c and $1.
Not "how cheap" but "how good" is our motto.
If you are looking for the best the market affords in clothing and furnishing goods

Meet Me At The Lima House Corner.

UP AGAIN

Oil Goes Up Two Cents This Morning.

The price of crude oil in the West was advanced two cents this morning and Eastern oil three cents.

Mrs S R Craig and little son Glen, accompanied by her mother, Mrs Dr Pollick, of Belle Center, O, left this morning for a visit at St Louis.

Buy your Couches at wholesale prices at the Lima Couch Manufactory. $12.50 Couch for $8.50. 207 south Main street. Crossley block.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Fenner Bro's wish their customers to come as early as possible for sittings for Christmas photos.

Send your order for hard or soft coal. Phones 164—451. Lima Ice & Coal Co. 2t

Don't order that suit or Overcoat until you see what we are putting up for 20.00. Thompson & Gilles, The Tailors.

Ask for a pound of best of all Coffee at the Lima Tea Co. the price is 25c.

Buy your Couches at wholesale prices at the Lima Cough Manufactory. $12.50 Couch for $3.50. 207 south Main street. Crossley block.

Catch step with the march of progress, and get in line with thousands of others that go to the Lima Tea Co.

"Exciting experiences in our war."

Read about the special offer to subscribers in another column.

Those $3 carbonette photos of Fenner Bro's are artistic and are unexcelled in first class workmanship.

Concert at Lima College Friday evening. Admission 25c. 02

While the Wintry Blasts are Blowing

You are probably thinking of heavy Overcoats, Underwear, Gloves, etc., and while you are thinking, remember that the most spirited selling is going on at the MAMMOTH STORE.

Men's Overcoats $5 to 20.
Boys, Overcoats $5 to 15.
Children's Overcoats $1.50 to 8.50.

Have a Thought About Christmas.



Beautiful Smoking Jackets and House Coats Second to None in America.

Heavy Wool Effects at $3.50 and $4.
Handsome two toned Plaid Coats, silk bound, shawl collars, at $5.
Magnificent double faced Cloth Coats, fancy trimmed, at $7.50 and $10.
Come in and look. Coats bought now will be stored and delivered to suit purchaser.

The Mammoth.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®